The Columbian.

VOL. 33 BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898. NO. 27

A GLORIOUS FOURTH.

The celebration and race program offered by the Bloomsburg Driving Association attracted a good sized crowd to town on Monday. The heat throughout the day was intense and the lemonade men did a good sized business.

The parade started from Market Square at ten o'clock and was composed of W. O. Holmes, marshal, M. P. Lutz, Dr. Harter, Harvey Fedder, W. Webb, assistants, and the following organizations: P. O. S. of A. Band of Shickshinny, Washington Camp, No. 319 P. O. S. of A.; Friendship Fire Company, with steamer and hose carriage; Rescue Fire Company with hose carriage; Citizens Drum Corps, Bloomsburg Band and members of G. A. R. in conveyance. They passed through the principal streets. It was not a very long procession, but nevertheless it made a good appearance.

The prizes offered by the Association for the best appearance and largest number in line were awarded to the Friendship Fire Company and the Rescue Fire Company.

After noon the principal attraction appeared to be the races at the Fair Ground, and the people went down in large numbers, the grand stand being entirely filled up. The races which proved quite interesting resulted as follows:

FREE FOR ALL. PURSE $300.

Grace C., b. m., of Shillington, Pa.....1 1 1
Syra, b. m., of Wilkes-Barre 2 2 2
Allen, ch. g., of Mahanoy Plane.....3 4ds
Marl, s. g., of Mahanoy City.....4 3ds
Time—2:17¾, 2:14½, 2:17.

2:29 TROTTING AND PACING.

Saracinesca, of Wilkes-Barre.....1 1 1
Bird E., b. g., of Williamsport.....2 2 2
Lady Bellman, of Mahanoy City.....4 4 3
Chester, b. g., of Bloomsburg 5 3ds
Electric Prince, of WilkesBarre.....5 3ds
Time—2:28¼, 2:28¼, 2:28½

THE BOYS BICYCLE RACE.

Paul Snyder, age 12 years.....1st
C. W. Kline, " 13 " 2nd
Joseph Gidding, 14 " 3rd
Ralph Swartz, 12 " 4th

ONE MILE NOVICE.

Edward Raup, of Light Street..... 1
Harry Shaffer, of Bloomsburg..... 2
B. Buckwalter, of Light Street..... 3
E. P. Blue, of Bloomsburg..... 4
J. H. Michael, Picture Rocks..... 5

In the evening there were several nice displays of fire works.

While the residents and visitors were watching the bombardment of the heavens in different places, the news reached town that Sampson had met and totally destroyed the Spanish fleet. Then the celebration began in earnest. Church bells were rung, whistles blown, men and boys peraded the streets, yelling at the top of their voices, and it only ceased when the local dealers supply of fire crackers and combustibles had been exhausted. It was the greatest demonstration ever witnessed in this city, and it is doubtful if those who witnessed it will ever forget it.

TUESDAY'S RACES.

On Tuesday the Catawissa Band came over and furnished the music for the races. The attendance was not as large as on Monday, but the gate receipts showed that quite a large crowd had paid admission to the ground.

During the three mile bicycle race, in which there were eight contestants, a spill occurred, whereby Joseph J. Weber, of Pittston, was seriously hurt, sustaining several ugly cuts about the face and body. He was taken from the ground in an unconscious condition.

Sumamries:

BICYCLE RACES.

Mile open, 9 entries—W. E. McMichael, Berwick, won; F. P. Gstalder, Williamsport, second; Joseph J. Weber, Pittston, third; George Harry, Berwick, fourth; Howard C. Jewell, Bloomsburg, fifth. Time, 2.36.

3-mile handicap—W. F. McMichael, Berwick, scratch, won; J. Howard Michael, Picture Rocks, 200 yards, second; George M. Farley, Berwick, 150 yards, third; Edward Raup, Lightstreet, 225 yards, fourth.

2.40 CLASS, PURSE $150.

Doc. F., b. g., J. C. Faughnan, Shamokin..... 1 1 3 5 3
Highwood Spider, b. g., E. E. Stay, Williamsport..... 2 2 1 1 1
Karl Van, r. g., W. A. Hartzell Bloomsburg..... 3 3 2 2 2
Time, 2.30, 2.36, 2.36¼, 2.37, 2.41½.

2.24 CLASS. PURSE $200.

Spain, b. g., Elwood Smith, Wilkesbarre..... 1 1 1
Maggie G., blk. m., William D. Gross, Shillington..... 2 2 3
Annie J., b. m., L. B. Johnson, Wilkesbarre..... 3 3 2
Time, 2.41½, 2.28, 2.24¼.

R. B. Grotz has purchased the McKillip Bros photograph gallery, and will conduct the business hereafter. Mr. Grotz is an industrious young man of correct habits, and we wish him unbounded success.

Meeting of School Board.

A meeting of the members of the Bloomsburg School Board for the purpose of electing teachers and Janitors for the coming school term was held in the High School building last Thursday evening.

The meeting was called to order and the minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

C. A. Kleim, treasurer, of the Board presented his bond in the sum of $10,000, with J. E. Wilson, C. S. Furman and himself as sureties.

The following committees were appointed:

Building and Grounds—C. A. Kleim, J. C. Brown, R. R. Little.

Supplies—W. E. Rinker, Jos. Garrison, J. C. Rutter Jr.

Grievances—Jos. Garrison, W. E. Rinker, C. A. Kleim.

Compulsory Education—J. C. Rutter Jr., C. A. Kleim, Joseph Garrison.

Text Books and Courses of Study—J. C. Brown, R. R. Little, J. C. Rutter Jr.

Finance—R. R. Little, J. C. Brown, W. E. Rinker.

L. P. Sterner, Principal, made his report, giving a brief synopsis of the work accomplished during the year.

The following were chosen janitors: High School—Isaiah Holter; Third Street building—John Gray; Fifth Street building—Franklin Taylor. The salary of Janitors was fixed at $30 per month.

Mrs. R. Edwards was elected as sweeper for the Third Street school.

Salaries for the teachers were fixed, with one or two exceptions, same as last year, and teachers elected as follows:

Supervising Principal—L. P. Sterner $1050.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

First Asst. Prin.—W. P. Mauser..... $80 00
Second Asst. Prin.—Byron Grimes..... 45 00
A Grammar—Hannah Breece 40 00
A Grammar—R. H. Hess... 40 00
B. Grammar—Ida Rinker... 40 00
B. Grammar—Alice Wilson.. 40 00
Elocution, Literature and Rhetoric not yet filled.
Music and Elocution—O. H. Yetter. 55 00

THIRD STREET BUILDING.

Principal—Samuel Pursel... 65 00
C Grammar—Ellie Allen.... 40 00
A Intermediate—Alice Edgar 40 00
A Intermediate—Sara Earnest..... 40 00
B Intermediate—Minnie Penman..... 40 00
B Intermediate—Tressa Hehl 40 00
A Primary—Edith Maize.... 40 00
A Primary—Tillie Casey.... 35 00
B Primary—Dora Breece... 40 00
B Primary—Julia Sharpless.. 40 00
C Primary—Emma Townsend..... 40 00
C Primary—Helen Carpenter 40 00

FIFTH STREET BUILDING.

Principal—Harry Barton.... 50 00
A Intermediate—Emma Cadman..... 40 00
A Primary—Mary Sheep.... 40 00
A Primary—May Blue..... 40 00
B Primary—Anna Fox..... 40 00
B Primary—Louisa Robbins 40 00
C Primary—Anna Snyder... 40 00
C Primary—Stella Lowenberg..... 40 00

Substitute Teacher—Myra Moyer. She to receive compensation only for time actually employed.

The tax rate was fixed as follows: Five and a half mills for school purposes, and ten mills for building.

The term was fixed at nine months.

Some other matters were discussed, after which the board adjourned.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday evening June 29, at the home of Mr. Henry Deighmiller, Hemlock township, when his daughter Minnie and Mr. Lloyd Dildine were united in marriage by Rev. P. B. Fasold. The ceremony was performed in the early evening on the lawn under a beautiful archway of roses and evergreen, in the presence of about one hundred friends.

The attendants were Miss Bertha Deighmiller, sister of the bride, and Mr. Ed. Brobst of Bloomsburg. The bride was attired in a lovely gown of cream cashmere, with trimmings of ribbons and lace, the groom wore the conventional black. Shortly after the ceremony a bountiful supper was served, at a late hour the guests departed, leaving behind them, numerous and handsome presents as a token of their good wishes for the welfare and happiness of the newly wedded couple.

CEVERA'S FLEET IS NO MORE.

The plucky Spanish Cevera with his splendid fleet, after being bottled up in the harbor at Santiago for three long weeks, resolved on Sunday to escape from the harbor if possible, and as a result of his daring his fleet, the cream of the Spanish navy, now lies in ruins on the Cuban coast.

He made a plucky fight against overwhelming odds, but was compelled to surrender. The Spanish loss of ships is complete with 1300 prisoners, while the American loss is only one man killed and one wounded, with no damage at all to our ships.

This victory will have the effect of commanding more respect for American warships hereafter, and will teach the other nations of the world that we are capable of taking care of ourselves in our own way.

This should put an end to the war. It is high time that Spain realizes her position. She cannot hope for anything better, and every move she makes only carries her nearer ruin.

Spain now has no more vessels on this side of the Atlantic, and the progress of Shafter and his troops about Santiago should be quick, short and decisive.

PRETTY WEDDING.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the residence of the bride's mother Mrs. M. A. Finney, on Third Street, Wednesday, when Prof. L. P. Sterner, principal of the Bloomsburg public schools and Miss Nora M. Finney, were made man and wife. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. H. Hemmingway of the Presbyterian church and was witnessed by about one hundred and fifty guests. The ushers were F. P. Pursel and J. K. Miller. Miss Maud Runyon presided at the organ.

The presents were very numerous and beautiful. After a wedding breakfast and hearty congratulations, the bride and groom left for a trip to Washington and other cities.

On returning the newly married couple will take up their residence on Third Street.

560 LOST AT SEA.

The French Line Steamship Bourgogne, which left New York a few days, with 851 souls on board, collided with the British Cromartyshire, early on the morning of July 4th, sixty miles south of Sable Island. According to reports it was the most appalling calamity in the history of marine horrors. Passengers and crew were alike in the awful struggle for self that turned the deck of the liner into a shamble and made the ocean the scene of deliberate murder of helpless women and men, by the very ones to whom they had entrusted their lives, and who made self preservation their only object. Of those on board the illfated steamship 491 were passengers and all that survive are 61.

Danville No. 4 base ball club journeyed to Bloomsburg on Saturday afternoon and wiped up the earth with the team representing that town to the tune of 12 to 6.—Danville *Intelligencer*.

The team Danville defeated happened to be a lot of boys who never played ball before, and simply arranged the game for a little amusement. Danville shouldn't talk that way. The ground at Athletic Park has been wiped good and often in days gone by, and the club from Danville served as a mop, and it wasn't their No. 4 club either.

Mrs. McDowell, who has been making her home with the family of C. C. Marr for many years past, died on Thursday of last week. The deceased was the widow of Matthew McDowell, and was seventy-eight years old. Funeral services were conducted at the house Friday afternoon, interment in Rush township, Northumberland County on Saturday.

A very singular case has just been decided at Scranton. L. B. Thompson brought suit against Mrs. Joseph Mott, alleging that the latter employed him to take her husband home whenever he became intoxicated, for which services he was to receive five dollars for each time. Thompson claimed to have escorted Mott home on eight occasions, and was only paid five dollars. He was allowed his full claim.

STORE FOR RENT. FIXTURES FOR SALE.

Every Suit, Hat and Pair of Shoes

IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, AND AT

ABSOLUTE COST.

Here's an opportunity to clothe yourself or children from head to foot that seldom presents itself---but we're going out of business here.

Beautiful Summer Suits are here at $5. $6 and $7.50.
Hundreds of pairs of fine Shoes at 98c., and $1.98.

GIDDING & CO.

New Postal Card.

After July 1, it will be permissible for private parties to print postal cards. A circular has been issued by the postoffice department at Washington which states the form that must be complied with in the issuance of these cards.

They must not be larger than size "H" of the government cards, which is 3x4½ inches. Nothing but the address is to be written upon the side of the card upon which the stamp is placed, although any advertising device may be placed in the upper left hand corner. It is also necessary to print the words, "Private Postal Card, Authorized by Act of Congress, passed May 19, 1898," upon the address side.

These cards will go under the same rights as the regular postal cards, after a one-cent stamp is affixed to them. The idea has never been tried in this country, although it is in successful operation in Canada.

Water Ices.

Water ices are inexpensive, delicious and seasonable. They are a trifle more troublesome to make and require a much longer time in freezing, but their lesser cost is more than compensation. The recipe given is for lemon ice, but with the variations of a little less sugar and of different fruits, it may be used with either oranges, pineapples, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and currants. A sherbet may be made by adding, just before packing the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth, into which has been mixed a tablespoonful of fine sugar.

To make the lemon water ice, boil for five minutes exactly one quart of water and one pound and a quarter of white sugar, to which has been added the rind of three lemons and of one orange. Remove whatever scum arises and strain the syrup while hot through a muslin bag. When cool mix the juice of four lemons and of one orange with the syrup; strain a second time and freeze.

At the Democratic State convention held at Altoona last week, the delegates from Columbia County voted, three for Gordon, for Governor and two for Jenks.

The New Revenue Stamps.

On the face of the new revenue stamps is engraved a represertation of the ill-fated battleship Maine. There is no inscription, excepting the denomination. The colors are: One-eighth cent proprietary, light green; three-eighth cent proprietary salmon; five-eighth cent proprietary dark blue; one cent proprietary, purple; two cent proprietary, dark brown; four cent proprietary, light purple; two cent documentary, light pink, and four cent documentary, dark pink. In shape they are oblong. The battleship is pictured going at full speed through a heavy sea. From the two smoke stacks is pouring volumes of dense smoke. The stamps, of which millions will be used, are a silent, though an appropriate, reminder of the loss of the pride of the American navy, and 266 of her bravest sailors through Spanish treachery.

Ho, For Glen Onoko.

If you want a day's outing, take your wife, or your sweetheart, or someone else's sweetheart, and go with the P. O. S. of A. picnic and excursion to Glen Onoko, on July 23d. Glen Onoko is situated about two miles from Mauch Chunk. Cars run between the two places every few minutes. It is a piece of nature's handiwork. There are magnificent pleasure grounds, where every accommodation is at hand to make picnickers comfortable. It is a beautiful place, a succession of beautiful falls, cataracts and cascades, meet the eye at almost every step, natural bridges, over rushing, roaring torrents, which seethe and boil under the feet of the awe-stricken pleasure seekers, huge fissures of lofty rocks, giving proof of old time convulsions of nature, and overhanging cliffs, portends danger, and makes the journey all the more awe-inspiring and gloriously grand. Remember the date, July 23d.

An unusual number of intoxicated men and boys staggered along the streets on Monday. The latter appeared to be in the majority. The law, forbidding the sale of strong drink to minors, is poorly enforced these days.

FLAG RAISING.

The corner of Leonard and Main Streets was the scene of a very patriotic demonstration, in the shape of a flag raising on Thursday evening of last week. Fully a thousand people witnessed the ceremonies. The poles, two beauties, one on each side of Main Street had previously been placed, and everything was in readiness for the raising. As the cherished emblem was being suspended in the air, the Bloomsburg Band played the Star Spangled Banner, a large number joining in the chorus. Speeches were made by J. C. Brown, of the *Republican*, and Fred Ikeler Esq. The flag is 12x18. It was purchased by subscription through the efforts of M. I. Hennessy.

Net Fishing is Unlawful.

Important Opinion by Deputy Attorney General Reeder.

According to an opinion by deputy attorney general Reeder fishing with fyke nets is unlawful in the streams in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The opinion was given to W. E. Meehan, assistant secretary of the Pennsylvania fish commission, and decides as follows; First it is unlawful to use any fyke or net or nets of any kind, or device made of cotton or flax twine or wire netting similar to a fyke net for the purpose of catching fish in any of the waters of this commonwealth. Second, suckers, eels and catfish may be caught in the open seasons in streams other than private trout streams, but the same cannot be done by means of any seine, fyke net or device as above described similar to fyke nets.

Colonel Reeder says in the same opinion that there is no law to prevent persons or corporations from emptying chemicals from their factories into streams for the simple reason that fish are thereby destroyed. "Such an act may be restrained," he adds, "where the act of the person or corporation becomes a public nuisance and a menace to the health of the people, but in that event it must be evidenced as a nuisance."

An opinion was also given that counties must pay $5,00 toward the wardens' expenses.

DEWEY READY FOR BUSINESS

First Expedition Arrives After Taking a Spanish Island While Enroute.

New York, July 5.—Amoy, July 4.—Messages from Manila received here announced the safe arrival there on Thursday last, June 30, of the cruiser Charleston, with the transports City of Pekin, City of Sydney and Australia with troops.

The Charleston en route captured Guajan, one of the Ladrones. Seven guns were fired at the fort there, but the fire was not returned.

The governor, thinking the Charleston was firing a salute, sent a boat out to the cruiser and thanked the captain effusively for the honor paid him. The governor's representative was detained on board a prisoner and boats were sent ashore to capture the governor and his officials, all of whom were taken on the Charleston to Manila. An American was left in charge at Guajan.

First Expedition Reaches Manila.

Cavite, July 1, via Hong Kong, July 5.—The cruiser Charleston, with the transports City of Pekin, Australia and City of Sydney arrived here yesterday.

At Honolulu the Charleston received sealed orders from Washington to proceed to Guajan, the largest of the Ladrone islands, and capture it, or sink or capture any Spanish gunboats there and afterward to reduce the forts.

The Charleston arrived at Guajan June 20 and was boarded by Spanish officials of the Ladrone islands, who professed entire ignorance of war existing between Spain and the United States.

Governor Marina surrendered and he and his staff were made prisoners and taken aboard the Charleston.

The American flag was left flying over the capitol.

The American troops arrived here in a very healthy condition.

The troops began landing immediately. Cavite arsenal had been put in order for their accommodation.

The French admiral has arrived on the cruiser Bayard. The British cruisers Iphegenia and Pigmy have arrived. The Bonaventura left yesterday for Wei Hai Wei. Others are expected here.

Another Spanish gunboat, the Leyte, was captured in Manila bay on Wednesday.

Dewey's Official Report.

Washington, July 5.—Secretary Long received from Admiral Dewey the following official report of the arrival of the first expedition:

Cavite, July 1, via Hong Kong, July 3.

Three transports and Charleston arrived yesterday. Captured Guam, Ladrone islands, June 21; no resistance. Brought the Spanish officials and the garrison of six officers and fifty-four men to Manila. On June 29 the Spanish gun vessel Leyte came out of a river near Manila and surrendered to me, having exhausted ammunition and food repelling attacks by insurgents. Had on board fifty-two officers and ninety-four men, naval and military.

DEWEY.

ON THE YUKON RIVER.

Party Reaches St. Michael in Open Boats With News of the Winter in Gold Region.

Vancouver, B. C., July 6.—Advices received here from the port of St. Michael, on Norton Sound, say that the ice left the harbor of St. Michael on June 16. The tug New England was the first steamer to arrive there. At Dutch harbor there are a great many river boats being built for the Yukon trade. The Yukon river opened at Dawson on May 8.

A party of eighteen men left Dawson City on June 1 in small open boats and reached St. Michael on June 15, a distance of 1,800 miles, in fourteen days and sixteen hours. The Yukon is eight fet higher than ever known.

It is reported that there are 16,000 claims recorded, and only about 200 are on a paying basis. It is estimated that from $10,000,000 to $40,000,000 will come out of the country this spring. A good part of this will be composed of last year's output. Outcoming miners say that new miners will have to go to entirely new grounds for diggings.

ON TO SPAIN AT ONCE.

Watson Will Set Sail as Soon as His Fleet Can Be Fitted Out.

Washington, July 5.—After the adjournment of the war board's conference at the White House Secretary Long said:

"There will be no change in the present plans of the navy. Commodore Watson's fleet will sail for the Spanish coast as soon as it is fitted out, and the fleet before Santiago will be given plenty of wor kto do."

The News in Madrid.

Madrid, July 5.—Up to late last evening the officials were consoling themselves with such news as the following:

An official dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says:

"Admiral Cervera's fleet sustained for an hour the fire of the American fleet. It then disappeared westward, followed by the American squadron. We lost two torpedo boat destroyers."

A later official dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says:

"Admiral Cervera's squadron made a sortie from Santiago, traversing the channel without incident. But a heavy cannonade was heard outside the harbor and it is supposed a naval battle was proceeding.

Would Exchange Cervera for Hobson.

Washington, July 5.—The release of Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac incident is likely to be another result of the events transpiring yesterday. It may now come about either by the surrender of the city, which would include the surrender of Hobson and other American prisoners, or else by the exchange of Hobsen for Admiral Cervera or some other high ranking naval official.

CRISP NEWS ITEMS.

Heavy rains have caused a serious property loss at Vancouver, B. C.

The official plurality of Geer, Republican, for governor of Oregon is 10,574.

American homœopathic eye, throat and ear specialists are in convention at Chicago, Ill.

Southern Methodists at Macon, Ga., will prosecute church agents of the Church Book Concern.

By a premature blast, Thomas Hahn, of Bethlehem, had an eye destroyed and was otherwise terribly injured.

For cutting rates on contracts to make overalls and shoes at San Francisco, Cal., Chun Ying was killed by a Chinese highbinder.

For assaulting his little daughter, Samuel E. Lindsey, of St. Louis, shot and killed Herbert G. Everingham, his brother-in-law.

A shipment of $1000 in silver from the sub-treasury in St. Louis, Mo., to Silver City, N. M., was lost or stolen by expressmen.

Claims to property in Chicago, worth $1,000,000 have been filed in that city by William H. Coxe under a deed from Indian settlers.

Newspaper reports in London revive the story that the Princess Victoria of Wales is to wed John Baring, the present Baron Revelstoke.

Miss Olive F. Sampson, daughter of Admiral Sampson, and Henry Harrison Scott are to be married at San Francisco, in November next.

The suit of George Harding, vs. the American Glucose manufacturing company, to annul the sale to the trust, was dismissed at Peoria, Ill.

Bigamist William Runcieman, who posed as an English baronet and had married women in England and America, has been sentenced to five years by a London court.

The warring brewers and retail liquor dealers of Lancaster have reached an agreement by which the latter pay twenty cents extra a barrel for beer as part of the war tax.

Ex President of the American Protective Tariff League, Cornelius N. Bliss, will be presented with a souvenir album by the League members, at Washington, D. C., on June 30th.

At Beloit (Wis.,) commencement President Eaton announced that the effort to obtain $200,000 increased endowment had been successful, including $50,000 given by D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago.

Stone's Hypocritical Address.

Quay's nominee for Governor had a speech prepared for the convention after his nomination, but he was not given a chance to speak his piece. The servants of the boss who composed the convention had obeyed orders in nominating his man, but what the nominee's views might be on public questions was of no interest to them whatever. Probably they believed that he had no views except such as his master allowed him to entertain.

Candidate Stone having missed the opportunity of firing off his speech at a convention that didn't want to hear it, sent it out nevertheless, as if it had been regularly delivered. Its most notable feature is its effort to connect his machine candidacy with the war, and to give an appearance of patriotism to Quay's rotten politics.

A single passage will be sufficient to show the hypocritical character of the address:

"We are fighting the battles of Almighty God. Already grief sits about the hearthstone and tears are shed in our State for the first of the fallen in this war. * * * We of Allegheny will not soon forget the Maine.

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget."

In accepting this nomination and becoming the standard-bearer of a great party in a great State, I naturally feel the responsibility that rests upon me."

Speaking of this bare-faced attempt to disguise machine rascality by the use of patriotic expressions and an invocation to the Almighty, the anti-Quay Republican Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "It would be extremely difficult to compress into as brief a form so striking an example of the unseemingly mixing of political and demogogic platitudes with unconsidered blasphemy."

There could not be a more severe condemnation of Quay's candidate than the above quotation extracted from one of the most reputable Republican journals in the State.

"Lest we forget" the real issue of the contest, in which the people of the State are about to engage, it must be born in mind that this man Stone, whom a political, licentious, autocrat has forced upon the Republican party as its candidate for Governor and who so hypocritically prates about "fighting the battles of Almighty God," is merely the retainer of a party boss by whose election to the governorship a vicious political machine would maintain its misrule of this State.—*Dem. Watchman.*

A fine line of new styles in wedding invitations just received at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Echoes From the Busy Mill and the Workshop.

Japan boasts of 3232 telephones.

Arizona has 20,000 wild horses.

France employs 140,000 teachers.

Spain has 5,000,000 agriculturists.

Bavaria has 800-year-old houses.

Our railroads employ 800,000 men.

Amsterdam has 12,000 diamond cutters.

Germany has 642,000 working women.

Hungary whisky is distilled from maize.

There are, it is said, forty kinds of tobacco plants.

Japan has 10,000 paupers: 38,000,000 inhabitants.

Scarborough (England) plumbers get sixteen cents an hour.

England makes $20,000,000 a year profit out of its post office.

The Victoria Cross carries with it a pension of $250 a year for life.

British trade with the Philippines last year was $9,934,590; that of the United States $5,145,303, or about half as much.

Every state in the Union, with the exception of ten, now has a state botanist, New York and Connecticut having two each.

A gold-weighing machine in the Bank of England is so sensitive that a postage stamp dropped on the scale will turn the index on the dial a distance of two inches.

With all her agricultural wealth, South Dakota is also third in the list of gold-producing states. The aggregate of gold produced in the state last year was $5,829,575.

Public ovens are established on most of the residential streets of Japanese cities, where people can have their dinners and suppers cooked for them at trifling expense.

Corsets must not be worn by Russian young women attending high schools, universities and music and art schools, according to a recent decree of the new minister of education.

At the present time the largest angle iron which is rolled at American mills measured 6 by 6 inches. The Carnegie company will soon erect a new mill at Homestead which will turn out 8x8 angle iron.

Brazil is agitating the transformation into a state monopoly of the sale of coffee, rubber and tobacco, and limiting their export to the demand for actual consumption, as distinguished from speculative demand.

In Allegheny, Pa., three cent schooner houses have become so numerous that a meeting of liquor dealers has been called to discuss the situation and take measures against these cut-rate dispensers of beer. A similar situation confronts the dealers in Pittsburg.

It is stated that the engines of a private yacht belonging to an English shipbuilder are now being constructed in an American shop, the reason for the contract having been placed on this side of the Atlantic being that the work can be done more cheaply here than in England.

The United States Court has declared unconstitutional a Milwaukee ordinance that provided for 4-cent car fare. In Milwaukee one company operates over the entire city and universal transfers are given so that a passenger may go from any part of the city to any other part for a single 5-cent fare.

A shoe manufacturer with a head for figures has calculated that the hides of the following number of animals would be required yearly to shoe the whole population of the earth, so far as known: Cattle, 245,881,384; goats, 90,084,548; sheep, 25,482,000, and kangaroos, 25,000,000.

It is the belief of the *Iron Age* that the consumption of iron and steel for the production of agricultural implements for the year beginning on July 1st will be greatly in excess of all previous seasons. In view of what are thought to be the good prospects of the farmer at present, the manufacturers are making enormous contracts for raw material.

The largest dam in the world is the Quaker Bridge dam about four miles from Kitchawan, N. Y. This great structure is more than a quarter of a mile long and 216 feet thick at the base. It turns the whole Croton River into the aqueducts to New York city. The lake, which holds back 40,000,000,000 gallons of water, is the largest artificial lake in the world.

The Atlas tack company, of Taunton, Mass., whose machinery is widely scattered about in a number of shops, has decided to adopt the electric system of distributing power. Three mills will be driven from a central station, the radius of operation being more than a quarter of a mile. Many long lines of shafting will be dispensed with, and nearly forty electric motors will apply the power where it is wanted.

A new law adopted in Italy requires that every employer shall, at his own cost, provide for his workmen compensation for all accidents the consequences which last more than five days. The compensation under the law is as follows: If there shall result from the accident disablement of a complete and permanent nature, the compensation will be an amount equivalent to five times the man's yearly wages, but in any case not less than $600, this amount is, as a rule, to be invested in a life annuity for the benefit of the injured workmen.

Colonel W. H. H. Stowell has returned to Duluth, after an absence of eight months in Japan. "I think," says Colonel Stowell, "The future development of our country lying on the Pacific Ocean is going to be very great. For centuries the Mediterreanean sea was the centre of the commerce of the world. During the past 400 years the Atlantic Ocean has been the great commercial centre. The time is rapidly approaching, I think, when the Pacific ocean will be the scene of the greatest activity of the world's commercs. The Pacific coast is a vast empire of itself, 350 miles wide and 800 miles long, producing in abundance almost everything that is grown in the way of agricultural products and fruit, and the state still leads in the matter of gold production."

Appetite and Ambition.

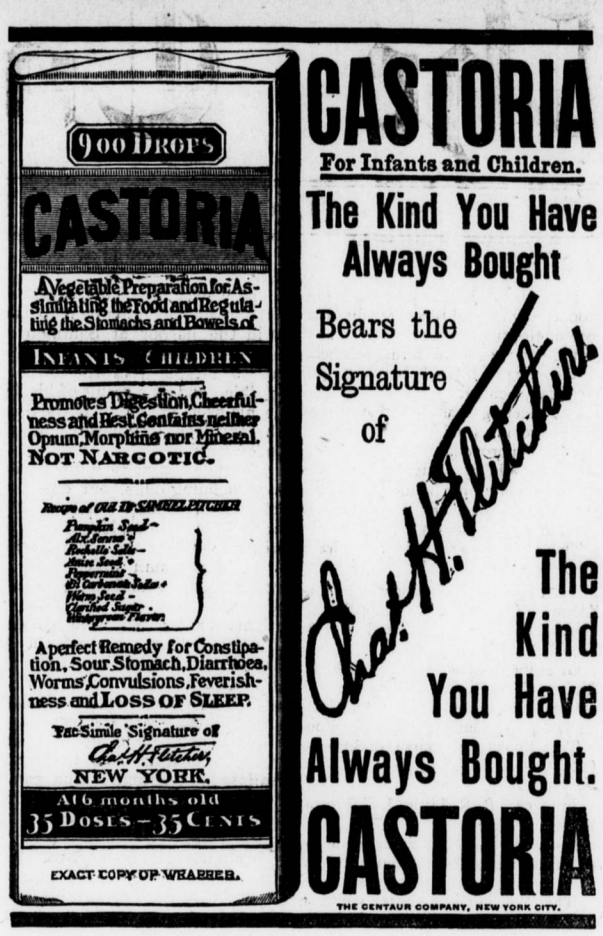
"I was tired and had no appetite or ambition. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me permanent relief. I attribute my present good health to the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has purified and enriched my blood, and I earnestly recommend it for a debilitated system." MISS MARY HONECKER, St. Clair, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

Schedule of Trains to Eaglesmere.

Train on P. & R. leaving Bloomsburg at 7.30 a. m. connects at Halls at 10.23, reaching Eaglesmere at 12.20 p. m.

Train leaving Bloomsburg at 3.40 p. m. connects at Halls at 5.25 p. m., reaching Eaglesmere at 7.15 p. m. tf


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of OLD DR SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

You will realize that "they live well who live cleanly," if you use

SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

GLEANINGS.

An ordinary brick will absorb sixteen ounces of water.

Wearing nightcaps is said to prevent dreaming.

Indian oak, one of the hardest of woods, will sink in water.

In Scotland at one time capital punishment was by drowning.

It is impossible to run at an altitude of 17,000 feet above the sea.

Physiologists say that of all people in middle life at least one-third have one ear in some degree affected by deafness.

Many a French mother buries her own hair and a favorite toy with her dead child, "that it may not feel quite alone."

Fourteen prisoners recently escaped from Mana Mana, New Guinea, attacked a native village and killed and ate eighteen men.

Costa Rica means the rich coast, and in most respects it is rich, particularly in the snake family, the most deadly of which is the terrible culebra de sangre, or blood snake.

A western paper recently requested answers to the question, "What do you regard as the most common fault of present day young men?" The most original answer received was "preference for a white shirt job."

An ingenious machine for making sandwiches is used by many of the ocean line steamships. It cuts and butters the bread, and the machine can be arranged so that the bread need not be buttered if the operator does not want it to be so.

A bashful young man who resides here in Laceyville went to see his girl the other night and after a long pause during which neither one had said a word, she mustered up courage to ask him what he was thinking about. He said "I am thinking about the same thing you are." She replied: "I'll hit you in the mouth if you try it." Anyone guessing what they were thinking about will be fined one dollar and costs.—*Laceyville Messenger.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at R. B. GROTZ, Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!
and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.
J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

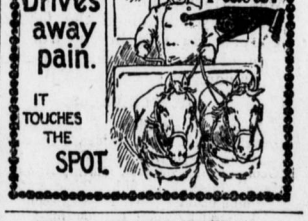
CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .14
Eggs per dozen	.14
Lard per lb	.10
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1.00
Oats " "	35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	6.00
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	1.20
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1 00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.35
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1.25
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	1 00
Middlings "	1.00
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FARLTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.



PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp disease & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists
7-7-4t.d.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN

It is a Just War,

Many are doubtless asking themselves whether, after all, it is worth while; whether the Cubans for whose freedom we are fighting and the principles of humanity for which we have picked this quarrel, are worth the sacrifice of these lives and all the sacrifices of this war. We unhesitatingly answer yes. It is a war deliberately undertaken in acknowlegement of our national responsibility for the prevention of crimes against humanity committed at very doors. It is not a war of revenge. The cry "Remember the Maine" does not express its motive, although we may pardon the seamen who find it so strong a battle cry. That crime was but one of a long series of horrors which make up the history of Spanish misrule in Cuba, and it is that misrule with its fearful inhumanity that placed upon us the duty of forcible intervention long delayed and at last manfully accepted. It is a war for civilization and progress; for humanity and freedom; a just war and a holy one. It is worth whatever it may cost, not to our people only, but to all the world, including Spain.—*Ex.*

Government Seed Testing.

The act of Congress making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, under the heading "Botanical Investigations and Experiments, Division of Botany," contains the following clause:

The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase samples of seed in open market, test same and when found not up to standard he may, at his discretion, publish the results of these tests, together with the names of the seedsmen by whom the seeds were sold.

The purchase of seeds for the tests authorized under this act will begin July 1, 1898. It will be the aim of the Department of Agriculture in carrying out this law to put a stop to the sale of seed so poor as to make probable a positive injury and loss to the purchaser, thus giving protection on the one hand to the farmer and gardener and on the other hand to the honorable seedsman and seed dealer.

Further information, including a table of the standards of purity and germination and a list of the most injurious seeds likely to occur in commercial seed, may be obtained from the Department upon application.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's family Pills are the best. 1m.

Mr. James P. MacDonald is the head of a New York firm which at times has employed 15,000 men in railway building in Jamaica at all seasons of the year. He scouts the idea that a summer campaign in Cuba would be attended with special risk or hardship to the troops, but adds that they should not wear clothes that are too heavy. He says, however, that they should be furnished with woolen underwear and socks. "Provided with good food and the best of medical advice and attendance, as they undoubtedly will be" he says "the United States troops need not fear the climate."

Large Wheat Acreage.

Preliminary returns of the spring wheat acreage, with the two Dakotas in particular subject to revision, indicate a total area seeded of 16,850,000 acres, which, added to the area of winter wheat, 26,200,000 acres, make a total wheat acreage of 43,000,000 or rather over three and a half million acres greater than last year.

There is an increase of 8 per cent. in Minnesota, 22 in Iowa, 30 in Nebraska, 11 in North Dakota, 5 in Oregon and 2 in Washington.

Wars come high. The Revolutionary War cost $135,193,708 and thirty thousand lives; the war of 1812, $107,159,000 and two thousand lives; the Mexican War, $74,000,000 and two thousand lives; the Indian wars and other minor wars, $1,000,000,000 and forty-nine thousand lives, and the war between the States, $8,500,000,000 and five hundred and forty-four thousand lives.

TROOPS FOR SHAFTER

EIGHTH OHIO INFANTRY SAILS ON THE ST. PAUL.

Capt. Sigsbee Says His Cruiser is Ready for Sea at Any Time—A Large Amount of Supplies for the Army Have Been Taken on Board.

New York, July 6.—All was bustle and confusion yesterday at the American line pier at the foot of Fulton street, where the United States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul lay. The ship was being loaded with 2,500 tons of coal, provisions, including fresh fruits and supplies for General Shafter's army at Santiago de Cuba, for which port the St. Paul will set sail to-day.

On board of her will be the Eighth Ohio volunteers, known as the "President's Own Regiment," under Colonel Henry, which left Camp Alger at Washington, D. C., yesterday for this city.

"I don't exactly know myself just what I am to do," said Captain Sigsbee yesterday. "The only information that I have got is in the form of an order from Washington to make preparations to take a regiment of infantry south. I presume that this is the Eighth Ohio, as that has been the one spoken of thus far. I shall finish coaling to-day and also will have all my supplies aboard and can sail just so soon as the troops get aboard."

Among the supplies which are loading on the St. Paul for General Shafter are 10,000 canvas uniforms, 25,000 suits of underclothing, 59,000 pairs of socks, 5,000 campaign hats and 25,000 pairs of shoes. More than the 10,000 canvas suits already loaded will be sent south on the St. Paul if the rush order that the department quartermaster put in for them is able to be filled in time. The cruiser will also carry a lot of horseshoes, muleshoes and nails.

Washington, July 6.—The brigade under General Garretson at Camp Alger has been ordered to proceed at once to Santiago. The Eighth Ohio regiment goes to New York to take the cruiser St. Paul.

The other regiments, the Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois, go to Charleston, S. C., where the Yale and Harvard will be intercepted on their way North to embark these troops for Santiago.

The brigades of General Ernst and General Haines, now at Chickamauga, will move with all possible dispatch to Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and other Atlantic coast points, there to take transports to Santiago.

In detail the commands making up this important body of reinforcements are as follows:

General Ernst's brigade, First brigade, First division, First Army Corps—Third Wisconsin, Colonel Martin T. Moore; Fifth Illinois, Colonel James S. Culver; First Kentucky, Colonel John B. Castleman.

General Haine's Third brigade, Third division of the First army corps—Ninth Pennsylvania, Colonel Charles B. Dougherty; Second Missouri, Colonel William K. Caffey; First New Hampshire, Colonel Robert H. Rolfa.

General Garretson's brigade—Eighth Ohio, Colonel Curtis V. Hand; Sixth Illinois, Colonel D. Jack Foster; Sixth Massachusetts, Colonel Chas. F. Woodward.

It is understood that orders to the brigades at Chickamauga are to move with all possible dispatch without fixing the exact hour, it being left with those on the field to make the best arrangements with the railroads for moving southward toward Charleston, Savannah and the other coast towns of embarkation.

An Extra Session.

Albany, July 6.—The extraordinary of the legislature will be called by Governor Black to convene on Monday night, July 11, at 8.30 o'clock. This was decided upon by the governor after a three hours' conference yesterday with thirty of the more prominent of the legislators from the up-state districts.

These men were summoned here by the governor to see if some bill could not be agreed upon to divorce the control of the elections in New York city from the police force.

No particular plan was acceptable to the conference, and it was decided to have the judiciary committee of both houses and the chairmen of the cities committee meet here at once and draft a bill that would be suitable to all.

Promotion for Sampson and Other Officers.

Washington, July 6.—The president yesterday afternoon sent these nominations to the Senate:

Commodore Frederick V. McNair to be rear admiral.

Captain William T. Sampson to be commodore.

Commander Francis W. Dickins to be captain.

Lieutenant Commander William S. Cowles to be commander.

Lieutenant (junior grade) H. A. Field to be lieutenant.

Ensign Albert L. Norton to be lieutenant.

Wage Reduction in Canada.

Montreal, July 6.—A 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of shirt makers in this city came into effect on July 1. The manufacturers claim that Canadian goods are being crowded out by American and foreign and that the industry has been struggling against great disadvantages since the present tariff came into force. The shirt manufacturers of Canada employ over 8,000 hands, ninety per cent. of whom are women. These are paid wages averaging $1 per day, which enables them to livxe, if nothing more.

The Army Pay Bill Passed.

Washington, July 6.—The Senate amendment to the bill for the pay of the army from enrolment to the mustering in were concurred in by the House yesterday, and the bill now goes to the president.

Spain's Minister to Morocco.

Tangier, July 6.—The Spanish minister here has gone to Madrid, it is believed, for instructions in connection with the American squadron's expected visit at Tangier. Morocco has declared her neutrality.

COMMENT IN LONDON.

Spain Urged to Sue for Peace at the Earliest Moment.

London, July 6.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial, under the caption, "As in 1863," says:

"Wherever the English language is spoken, yesterday there was jubiliation. Admiral Cervera's defeat by the American navy has nobly redeemed the latter's recent apparent inaction. Admiral Sampson's name stands with Admiral Dewey's. With Sampson rests the glory of this Fourth of July. If the war had shown nothing else it would have proved the amazing efficiency of the American navy."

The Times says:

"Admiral Sampson's brilliant exploit was as complete as Admiral Dewey's. Nothing but the conviction that his plight within the harbor was hopeless could have justified Admiral Cervera's attempt to leave. Had he been able to judge correctly what was passing in General Shafter's mind, doubtless he would have remained. The difficulties of navigation probably caused him to make a bold effort by daylight.

"It is not easy at this moment to foresee the wider consequences of the unchallenged supremacy of the American fleet in Cuban waters. Overpowered, after an heroic defence, Spain's only course is—her friends even in the French press urge her—to seek peace, which, even if onerous, cannot now be dishonorable."

The Daily Graphic says:

"If Senor Sagasta elects to risk further disasters for fear of the frothy jingoes in Madrid, he will incur a terrible responsibility. The Spanish flag has been borne with undying glory in the face of tremendous odds, and the punctilios of honor have been generously satisfied."

The Daily News tenders similar advice. It says:

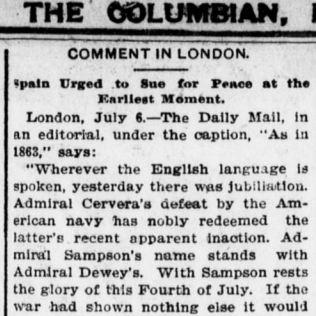
"The Spaniards can fight and die. So can the Americans. Ambassador Hay, in his glowing and eloquent speech of yesterday, gloried in this thought, but to their equal courage Americans add in this unequal combat with Spain not only vastly superior material resources, but a devising of mind and a skilled organization without which bravery is nothing but a means of providing stuff for the shambles."

THANKS FOR SCHLEY.

Resolution Introduced Into the House by Representative Berry, of Kentucky.

Washington, July 6.—Representative Berry of Kentucky yesterday introduced in the House a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under his command for the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the thanks of Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore Schley, U. S. N., for his heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on the third of July last."



COMMODORE SCHLEY.

The body of the resolution omits reference to those under Schley's command who are recognized in the title.

Fourth of July Tornadoes.

Hampton, N. H., July 5.—A terrific tornado struck a section of Hampton Beach at 3.15 yesterday afternoon, causing immense damage to beach property and loss of life. The atmospheric disturbance came almost without warning.

A yacht owned by Captain Frank Mudd of this place was sailing off the beach and was in the path of the storm. In it were nine persons and of these five were drowned.

Beverly, Mass., July 5.—The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about 60 passengers on board, while half way over from Salem Willows to her wharf here, a distance of about two miles, was struck by a sudden but terrific squall about 6 o'clock last night and capsized. Of those on board a large majority are believed to have been rescued by boats from both the Salem and Beverly shores, but no less than six bodies had been recovered at dark.

Can the Colon Be Saved.

Off Santiago, July 6.—The Spanish armored cruiser Cristobal Colon has listed on her beam ends on the rocks.

It is now practically impossible to save her.

The first and only statement concerning the recent naval battle made by the Spanish commander, Admiral Cervera, was to a correspondent of the Associated Press, on board the battleship Iowa. It was as follows:

"I would rather lose my ships at sea like a sailor, than in a narbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

Chicago Without News.

Chicago, July 6.—The strike of a handful of men is still keeping hundreds of newspaper workers here out of employment. In all, it is said, there were only about sixty of the disaffected stereotypers, but their peremptory demands for higher wages, a smaller number of hours for a day's work, and big pay for overtime have prevented 300 compositors, 175 reporters, 150 pressmen and other regular employes of newspaper offices from earning any money.

To Take British Subjects from Santiago.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 6.—The British warships Pallas and Alert have left here for Santiago de Cuba in order to bring away British subjects who are desirous of leaving that city.

No More Boxes for the Troops.

The action of the War Department in discouraging the sending of boxes filled with delicacies to the troops will seem to fond parents and relatives somewhat harsh, but it is based upon the belief that pickled onions, preserved cherries, canned fruit, cakes and pies are likely to do the recipients more harm than good. The sending of these boxes has been a precious privilege in thousands of homes, and their receipt has caused unbounded joy in the camps, but there is not now the need for these supplies that existed up to a couple of weeks ago.

The digestive powers of youth, strengthened by an out-of-door life night and day, with the lungs always filled with fresh air, are capable of assimilating even the highly concentrated foods that the War Department has determined to rule out from the camps hereafter. Perhaps no one soldier, or group of comrades, receives boxes often enough to do serious harm to the consumers. But these boxes could easily become so numerous with a people who are the best-fed people in the world that they may become serious impediments. Besides, if the soldier from the start lives on soldier fare in camp he will do less growling and feel the hardship less when compelled to live on soldier fare on the march.

The Revenue Stamps.

On the face of the new revenue stamps which are now being distributed is engraved a representation of the ill fated battleship Maine. There is no inscription, excepting the denomination. The color of the new stamps are: One-eighth cent proprietary, light green; three-eighth cent proprietary, salmon; five-eighth cent proprietary, dark blue; one cent proprietary, purple; two cent proprietary, dark brown; four cent proprietary, light purple; two cent documentary, light pink; four cent documentary, dark pink. They are oblong in shape. The battleship is pictured as going at full speed through a heavy sea. from the two smokestacks is pouring volumes of dense smoke. The stamps, millions of which will be used, are a silent, though appropriate reminder of the loss of the pride of the American navy and 266 of her bravest sailors through Spanish treachery.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is QUICKLY AND THOROUGHLY ABSORBED by the diseased membrane. It DOES NOT DRY UP THE SECRETIONS, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.
3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 18
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	....	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	..	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 21	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 34	...	7 47
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 36	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	...	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	11 52	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 00	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 07	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 10	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 30	9 07
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 20	1 55	5 00
Bellevue	6 05	....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 28	2 05	5 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	5 17
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	5 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	5 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 45	2 23	5 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 48	2 27	5 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 53	2 32	5 36
Forty Fort	6 45	....	..	.....
Bennett	6 48	11 00	2 39	5 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 45	5 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	....	2 50	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 03
Avondale	7 09	....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 20	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 30	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 53
Berwick	8 00	12 00	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 10	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 23
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 32	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 36	4 29	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 49	4 43	8 58
Cauiasky	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 06	12 58	4 54	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man.,
Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH. ARRIVE. a m	a.m.	p m	p.m.	B. & S R. R. STATIONS.	NORTH LEAVE a m	p m	p m	a m
7.10	11.45	6.30	2.15	Bloomsb'g.	8.34	2 40	6.45	6.10
7.08	11.40	6.26	2.10	" P. & R.	8.36	2.42	6.47	
7.03	11.37	6.24	2.08	" Main st.	8.39	2.45	6.50	
6.53	11.27	6.12	1.50	Paper Mill	8.48	2.54	7.01	6.37
6.50	11.23	6.09	1.45	Light st.	8.52	2.59	7.05	6.50
6.40	11.13	5.59	1.30	Orangeville	9.02	3.10	7.14	7.10
6.29	11.03	5.48	1.00	Forks	9.10	3.20	7.24	7.35
6.25	11.00	5.44	12.53	Zaner's	9.14	3.24	7.28	7.45
6.18	10.55	5.37	12.45	Stillwater	9.20	3.30	7.33	8.00
6.08	10.45	5.27	12.3	Benton	9.30	3.40	7.43	8.30
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.10	Edson's	9.34	3.44	7.47	8.40
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.05	Cole's Cr'k.	9.37	3.47	7.51	8.46
5.53	10.32	5.13	11.53	Laubach	9.47	3.57	8.01	9.00
5.43	10.23	5.03	11.45	Central	9.57	4.07	8.11	9.25
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.30	Jam. City	10.00	4.10	8.15	9.35
a m	a m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	a m
LEAVE					ARRIVE			

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists. 6-23-4td.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect June 26, '98.

	A. M.	A. M	P. M.	P. M
Scranton (D & H) lv	$ 6 45	$ 9 38	$ 2 18	$ 4 27
Pittston "	7 05	10 00	2 40	4 52
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Wilkesbarre....lv	$ 7 30	$10 15	$ 3 12	$ 5 00
Plym'th Ferry "	f 7 38	10 20	f 3 21	f 5 08
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	10 27	3 30	5 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 04	10 45	3 50	5 37
Wapwallopen.. "	8 13	10 55	3 58	5 47
Nescopeck.... ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pottsville.....lv	$ 6 00	$	$12 35	$
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	11 35	2 00	5 50
Tomhicken..... "	7 30	11 25	2 20	6 10
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 54	2 28	6 18
Rock Glen..... "	7 43	11 40	2 35	6 25
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07	.....	3 00	6 50
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck.....lv	$ 8 24	$11 10	$ 4 10	$ 7 00
Creasy..... "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 0
Espy Ferry..... "	f 8 43	Rock	f 4 28	7 1
E. Bloomsburg"	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 23
	A. M.		P. M.	
Catawissa..... ar	8 55	12 20	4 36	7 30
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 20	4 36	7 30
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury.....lv	$ 9 45	$ 1 10	$ 5 45	$ 9 25
Lewisburg....ar	10 15	1 45	6 18	.....
Milton..... "	10 10	1 39	6 12	9 50
Williamsport. "	11 00	2 30	7 05	10 40
Lock Haven... "	11 59	3 40	8 06	.....
Renovo ..... "	A. M.	4 40	9 00	.....
Kane..... "	.....	9 05	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.		
Lock Haven....lv	$12 10	$3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield..... "	5 07	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Sunbury.....lv	$ 9 50	$ 1 55	$ 5 52	$ 8 26
Harrisburg....ar	11 30	$ 3 20	6 55	$10 05
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Philadelphia..ar	$ 3 00	$ 6 23	$10 20	$ 4 20
Baltimore..... "	3 11	6 00	9 45	6 28
Washington.. "	4 10	7 15	10 55	7 40
	A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury lv	$10 05	$ 2 25	.....	.....
	P. M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	12 05	$ 4 23	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	$ 6 55	$11 30	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Harrisburg.....lv	11 45	3 50	7 30	$10 20
	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
Pittsburg..... ar	6 55	11 30	2 00	$ 5 30

§ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station.

	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M
Pittsburg.....lv	$ 8 10	$ 3 10	$ 3 20	$ 8 00
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Harrisburg.....ar	$ 3 30	$ 3 30	$10 00	$ 3 10
		A. M.		A. M.
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	.....	.....	† 8 00
				P. M.
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	† 7 30	.....	† 3 05
Sunbury..... ar	.....	† 9 18	.....	† 5 00
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M
Washington....lv	$10 40	.....	† 7 50	$10 30
Baltimore..... "	11 50	$ 4 55	† 8 59	10 00
Philadelphia... "	11 20	$ 4 30	$ 8 30	12 25
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg.....lv	$ 3 35	$ 8 05	†11 40	† 4 00
Sunbury..... ar	$ 5 05	$ 9 40	1 10	† 5 40
	P. M.			A. M.
Pittsburg.....lv	$ 1 00	.....	$ 3 30	$ 8 00
Clearfield ..... "	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Philipsburg.... "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	$ 8 10	12 50
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven....ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Erie..... lv	$ 4 30	.....	.....	.....
Kane..... "	7 55	.....	† 8 27	.....
Renovo..... "	11 16	† 6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven.... "	11 55	† 7 33	11 25	$ 3 00
	A. M.		P. M	
Williamsport.. "	12 50	$ 8 30	†12 15	4 06
Milton..... "	1 40	9 18	1 27	4 52
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	2 06	9 45	1 55	5 20
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury.....lv	† 6 10	$ 9 55	† 2 00	† 5 43
S. Danville..... "	6 32	10 17	2 21	6 07
Catawissa..... "	6 54	10 25	2 37	6 24
E. Bloomsburg"	Via	10 43	2 45	6 32
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	f10 47	2 47	f 6 36
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	10 56	2 55	6 46
Nescopeck .... ar	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 59
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck.....lv	.....	†11 10	†4 15	† 7 05
Rock Glen.....ar	† 7 59	11 35	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen..... "	7 47	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken..... "	7 58	11 54	4 55	7 48
		P. M.		
Hazleton ..... "	8 20	12 18	5 15	8 05
Pottsville ..... "	11 30	2 08	6 25	.....
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck..... lv	† 8 07	†11 10	† 3 19	† 6 59
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua..... "	8 28	11 32	3 30	7 21
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 54	3 50	7 42
		P. M		
Plym'th Ferry "	f 8 56	12 02	4 00	7 52
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittston(D & H) ar	† 9 41	†12 49	† 4 52	† 8 36
Scranton "	10 10	1 16	5 20	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect July 1, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11 30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m. 3.40.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R. through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.50 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3.40, 6.08

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38, 3.50, 6.20.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City. WEEK-DAYS—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.45 a. m. (1.30 Saturdays only). 2 00, 3.00, 3.40. (60 minute train), 4.00, (65 minute train), 4.30, 5.00 (65 min. train), 5.40, 7.00 p. m. Accom. 6 15 a m., 5.00, 6.30 p. m

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
GEORGE A. JENKS.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM A. SOWDEN.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CAPT. PATRICK DELACEY.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT,
WILLIAM F. TRICKET,
CALVIN M. BOWER.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
J. M. WEILER,
FRANK P. IAMS.

The whole navy of England in the hands of Spanish gunners would only be pastime for Sampson and Schley. The Dons have never learned the first lessons of war—they can't hit what they shoot at.

The bombardment of Santiago has been postponed for a few days. Probably to give Shafter time to get his men together to attack the city from the other side, and make the blow more effective,

In reply to a question asked him by a correspondent of the Associated Press, Admiral Cervera replied: "I would rather lose my ships at sea, like a sailor, than in a harbor. It was the only thing for me to do." Cervera and other high Spanish officials will be taken to New York as prisoners of war.

It is encouraging to observe the note of distress and alarm in the comments and the headliness of Republican newspapers over the platform of the Pennsylvania Democracy. There is no dodging the truth so unpleasant for them. One and all they cry out in tones of injured surprise that the fight is to be on state issues. And are there not issues enough right here in this state to warrant that sort of a fight? Since Quay appealed to the "Bourgeois and the men in blouses," and Wanamaker pranced about denouncing his wicked fellow partisans, and Swallow swooped down among the ugly birds and started such a clamor, there has been a growing impression that there were some state issues in Pennsylvania politics. —*Ex.*

The new plan of choosing delegates to State conventions by popular vote, does not seem to result in a united or harmonious delegation. Mr. Jackson of Berwick and Mr. Perry of North Sugarloaf voted for the nomination of Geo. A. Jenks for Governor, while the other three delegates voted for Judge Gordon. We do not pretend to understand the "true inwardness" of this division in our county delegation, but we do understand that the influence of this nomination as made was reduced from a major to a minor quantity—from five votes to a minority of one.

As it does not appear to be denied that Judge Gordon voted for McKinley two years ago, it does not seem to us that the change in selecting delegates to the State convention from this county is "a blooming success."

The nomination of county and district candidates at the late primary elections in June and meeting of return judges was not at all different from former returns made or results announced. As before in former years, the majority principle or rule was in full force, and had an unchanged operation, because there was no more than two candidates for either office to be filled. (A third candidate for Assembly had only a scattering or non-competitive vote.)

In fact, the so-called "Crawford county plan" of plurality nominations could have no possible application or operation as a new feature in our nominating system until three or more candidates for the same office appear at an election and as rivals, and so divide the popular vote that a *minority* man can get nominated by the plurality rule.

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. George A. Jenks was born in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pa., March 26th, 1836. His father, a physician, was descended from a Welsh Quaker family, who were among the early settlers of Philadelphia. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. D. Barclay, a Scotch Presbyterian minister.

When 14 years old his father died. At 16 he entered upon an apprenticeship of two years to the carpenter and joiner trade. When his term expired he worked at his trade, taught school and occasionally was employed at civil engineering, till he entered college. While engaged in the latter vocation, in the spring of 1855, he assisted to lay out Omaha, in Nebraska. In the fall of that year he entered the junior class of Jefferson college, having, in the morning and evenings, while teaching and working, steadily pursued his literary studies. He had been entered as a student of law before he entered college, and the Hon. W. P. Jenks, who was his guardian, had from early boyhood directed him in his legal and literary reading. He graduated at Jefferson college in the class of '58, and in February, '59, was admitted to the bar in Jefferson county, having finished his legal studies under his elder brother, P. W. Jenks.

At the September term, '59, he led in conducting his first case in court, and, strangely enough, his opponent was Hon. I. G. Gordon. He won the case, and thenceforward was employed in most of the important cases in his own county and his name soon became familiar in many of the courts of western and central Pennsylvania.

When not engaged in the courts his life has been one of constant study and preparation. He never sought public position, but was known as a Democrat. In the fall of '74 he was tendered the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district of Pennsylvania against Gen. Harry White. The district was heavily Republican, but his personal popularity and the tidal wave elected him to the Forty-fourth Congress. Speaker Kerr appointed him chairman of the committee on invalid pensions. A masterly report on the condition and working of the pension bureau, derived from an investigation by order of the House, he soon made, and followed this by a bill which was calculated to prevent future abuses. Bounty land warrants, which, before this, had been personal property, had become the plunder of a dishonest ring which, at one single time, had seized upon over 100,000 acres of land, were changed to reality through his efforts and so guarded that only the rightful owners, their legal heirs or assigns, could obtain them.

The legal prominence he had already attained led the House to select him as one of the seven managers on the part of the House to conduct the impeachment of Secretary Belknap, the others being Messrs. Lord Knott, Lynde, McMahon, Hoar and Lapham. On the trail, before the Senate, the defendant was represented by three leading lawyers of the nation—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter and Hon. Montgomery Blair. Mr. Jenks was selected by the managers as one of the committee to draw the pleadings. He was afterward appointed to make one of the arguments on the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate to impeach after the officer had resigned and subsequently, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Lapham he was selected to discuss the facts. His legal attainments were, on this trial, made conspicuous to the Senate and the nation, and conceded to be unsurpassed by any in the cause.

Soon after the meeting of the second session he was appointed by speaker Randall one of the committee of 15 to investigate the conduct of the elections in Louisiana, and on his return was appointed, by the chairman of the Democratic caucus, with Mr. Field, of New York, and Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, to represent the Democracy of the House in preparing, representing and discussing the facts and the law before the electoral commission.

Mr. Jenks was appointed assistant secretary of the interior July 1st, 1885, which office he resigned May 15th 1886, to accept the position of attorney for John DuBois, the wealthy Clearfield county lumberman. On the 28th of July, 1886, he was nominated as solicitor general of the United States, and on the next day was confirmed by the Senate without the nomination being referred to the committee—a rare compliment seldom paid to any one who had not been a member of that body. But this appointment and that of assistant secretary of the interior came to him entirely unsolicited. He was appointed to the latter by Secretary Lamar, who had served with him in the Forty-fourth Congress, and who remembered his unusual legal ability, although he had not seen him since March, 1877, and did not even know his address, getting it from Hon. W. H. Sowden or ex-Governor Curtin. The first intimation he had of his appointment as solicitor general was when the place was offered to him by the President after he had summoned him to Washington by a telegram. This appointment was made by Mr. Cleveland entirely on his own responsibility, basing his judgment largely on what he had seen of Mr. Jenks while the latter was acting as assistant secretary of the interior, during which time he had come in contact with him frequently in the transaction of important business connected with public lands, under the direction of the interior department.

Mr. Jenks has always been an unswerving Democrat, and has been frequently honored by his party with the most important offices in their gift. His legal attainments are admitted on all sides and that he is one of the ablest and most prominent men is conceded by both Republicans and Democrats.

Dr. Swallow's Challenge.

Dr. Swallow's charges are explicit enough and contain matter of sufficient importance to the people of the commonwealth to furnish the texts for six 15-minute speeches before as many audiences as can be addressed by the candidates for Governor. If they are false, Dr. Swallow deserves exposure, and even severe punishment for making them. If they are true, the people should be permitted to know the truth, and Dr. Swallow's bold and equivocal challenge puts upon him the burden of proof. If they are false, no one has so much interest in proving their falsity as Colonel Stone, and the most impressive way of proving their falsity is to do it to the face of the accuser in the presence of the voters.

If Colonel Stone will accept Dr. Swallow's challenge, he can be assured of the presence of 40 of the biggest audiences he ever addressed in Pennsylvania or elsewhere. The debates will need no more advertising than the newspaper announcements of the dates, places at which they will occur. The joint discussions will draw better than a circus, and the man who substantiates his own side of the case will be a champion worth going a long distance to hear. Notwithstanding the interest and possible advantage that acceptance may bring to the cause of Col. Stone, we are not at all confident that he will accept Dr. Swallow's challenge. His recent West Chester speech indicates that he prefers to talk about the war against Spain rather than about the war against political bosses in Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia *Times*.

Railroad Man

Receives Good Advice from Fellow Workmen

The Whole Story Told by His Wife—It May Help You.

"When my little boy was six years old he had an attack of the measles, and after recovering he was restless at night, had no appetite, and was cross and fretful. Later on, large blotches and sores broke out on his face and limbs. We were told they would heal in a few days; but these few days grew into months. One day my husband, who is a well-known railroad man, was advised by some of his fellow workmen to give the boy Hood's Sarsaparilla. We concluded to do so, and after he had taken the first bottle we noticed some improvement. We kept on giving him this medicine until he had taken three bottles, when he was completely cured, and he has been well ever since." MRS. E. J. MILLER, Bennett, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

Note What People Say.

RAVEN CREEK, PA., May 19, 1898.

This is to certify that we have used the Home Comfort Range for five years, and will say that it is perfect in every respect. It has no equal as a baker. We consider it by far the cheapest range any one can buy, as it has already saved its price in fuel. Will say to my neighbors buy one and be convinced.

Respectfully,
MR. & MRS. C. E. ALBERTSON,
MILES W. MOSS,
ELIZA PHILLIPS.

This is to certify that having used the Home Comfort Range for five years we can cheerfully recommend it to any one as being the best cooking apparatus we ever had. We find it a perfect baker and cooker, a great fuel saver, and would not part with it.

MR. M. MOSS, Mossville, Pa.
MRS. ELIJAH HESS, Elk Grove, Pa.

FAIRMOUNT SPRINGS, PA., May, 19, 1898.

We purchased one of the Home Comfort Ranges five years ago and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; for heating and baking it is superior to all other ranges, it taking one-half the fuel of our cast iron stove; also for cleanliness it can not be surpassed; there is an ample supply of hot water at all times.

MRS. MARTHA SUTLIFF,
MR. O. W. HESS,
MR. & MRS. J. N. PENNINGTON,
MR. G. W. SUTLIFF.

BENTON, PA., May, 20, 1898.

We have been using a Home Comfort Range for five years and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction. We would not do without ours; would recommend it to any one wishing a first-class range.

MR. & MRS. D. M. VERDINE,
MR. & MRS. MARTIN ALBERTSON.

Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo. 6-2-1t.

Townsend's Clothing House

THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

Will offer this week some

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

We are closing out some odd sizes at cost. Our line of Summer Serges is now complete.

"SERGES THAT SERGES."

Look elsewhere, then come to us and we will convince you that we will sell you goods that will be satisfactory in price and quality. **REMEMBER** we are tailors. We can make your Suit or sell you a ready to wear Suit. Our goods must fit and please you because we can make them do so. **DO NOT FORGET.**

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

IMPORTANT.

TO DEPOSITORS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

Your attention is called to that part of the war revenue act relative to stamps on checks, drafts etc., which requires that a two [2] cent revenue stamp be placed on any bank check or draft which is for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any Bank, Trust Company, or any person or persons, companies or corporations at sight or on demand."

THEREFORE, on and after July 1, next, great care must be used in affixing stamps to all checks or drafts you may draw on your Bank and all checks or drafts you may deposit or remit for your credit.

The Banks of Bloomsburg, Pa. will have on hand a supply of Revenue Stamps for sale to all persons having need for same.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, and
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Two New Postoffices.

Hon. M. B. Williams, our member of Congress, has secured the establishment of two new postoffices in the lower end for the better accommodation of his constituents. At Mocanaqua with L. R. Mitchell as postmaster and at Buck Hill a new office to be known as Sunshine has been granted by the department with Emanuel Williams as postmaster. The Mocanaqua office will be supplied by two mails daily, one each way on the Pennsylvania railroad. Sunshine is on the daily star route to Fishingcreek.—*Mountain Echo.*

At Private Sale!

A valuable farm, lying within the limits of THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG

—AND CONTAINING—

130 ACRES,

adjoining lands of Armstrong, Shafer, Mifflin, Pursel and others, whereon are erected a large

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

a frame barn and outbuildings, with two wells of water at the buildings. Apply to

JOHN G. FREEZE,
June 23-tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

SHOES.

Good Value,

Best Styles.

Popular Prices.

Are the essential features of our carefully selected Shoe Stock. Our 26 years experience and spot cash buying enables us to furnish you with the best there is for the money.

Our line of

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

is complete.

W. H. Moore.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.
Bloomsburg.

WINNING A BATTLE

Depends on the officers, the men, the guns, the ammunition. All must be the RIGHT KIND, for weakness in any one point may result in defeat. It is the same in business, likening the proprietors to officers, the clerks to soldiers, the goods to ammunition. It can as truthfully be said every element in store organization must be right to win success. We believe that you will find this store in every particular superior to the usual run of stores, and able to serve you better—that's why it wins.

This Week's Specials:

We will put on sale Thursday morning of this week and will sell until July 15 the best Simpson's Gray Prints—all good patterns and perfect goods 10 yds. for 38c.

Our standard brand of bleached muslin without any dressing, good for any kind of use, 10 yds. for 50c.

A lot of counterpanes, full size, hemmed ready to put on your bed, worth $1.25, but we will sell them at 98c. a piece.

CORSETS.

28 doz. summer corsets, all white. They would be cheap at 39c, but we are selling them at 25c. each.

BELTS.

We have never shown such a line of belts as we can now. We have them in all colors and in any shaped buckel you could wish for.

GINGHAMS.

We offer this week the ginghams that we have sold all season at 12½c. for 10c.

Ginghams that we have sold at 14c. per yard at 12½c. per yd.

We have put on sale in our shoe room up stairs on a bargain table, a big lot of men's shoes, goods worth from $2.25 a pair to $5.00 a pair. The sizes are broken, that's why they must go at $1.00 for any pair on the table.

GROCERIES.

We will put on sale Thursday morning and sell until July 15th, all kinds of standard package coffees, 10c. per pound. Van Camp baked beans at 2 cans for 25c.

We can give you Heinz' pickles for picnics, in bulk or any sized bottles you may want, and at the right price. These goods must all be right or you have the privilege of returning them and we will refund your money.

F. P. PURSEL.

46 East Main Street. **CORSER'S NEW SHOE STORE.** BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

LOOK IT OVER

See if you don't need a new pair of Shoes for dress or for work, and then come here and examine goods and prices. Men's solid, serviceable working and plow shoes at $1.00 and $1.25.

Dress shoes, wide and narrow toes, $1.10, $1.25, $1.75. These shoes for the quality and price is a saving to you of from 25c. to 50c. on each pair.

We invite the women and girls that wear sizes 13, 1, 2 or 3 to look at our job lot of shoes at 79c. Were sold at $2 and $3. See them in front of store.

CORSER'S

Schuyler's old hardware stand. **BLOOMSBURG.**

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Change in D. L. & W. Time Table.

The following changes have recently been made in the D. L. & W. time table. Noon train going south, formerly at 12:27 now leaves Bloomsburg at 12:22; evening train south, formerly at 8:30, now leaves at 8:07. The time table as printed on the third page of this paper is incorrect, as to these trains, but correct as to all others. It will be changed as soon as we can procure a time table from the company. tf.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Mrs. J. W. Eyer is visiting friends in Danville.

Miss Mary Ale of Columbia City, Indiana, is visiting in town.

George E. Elwell transacted business in Philadelphia this week.

Miss Jennie Rimby spent a few days with Miss Pauline Smith on Iron Street.

Miss Gertrude Haas of Sunbury, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Purman on Third Street.

Miss Lulu Cornell of Nanticoke, visited Miss Grace Dawson on Market Street the past week

Miss Martha Woods of Danville, was the guest of Miss Margaret Laubach on East Third Street, over the 4th.

Miss Cora Foye returned last week from Pottsville, where she visited her sister Mrs. Eddie F. Dawe.

Miss Gertrude Heim and Miss Gertrude Goldsmith, two of Danville's popular young ladies spent Monday in Bloomsburg with friends.

Miss Adda Miller of Eyersgrove spent Monday in town among friends, taking in the celebration.

Prof. and Mrs. Ira S. Brown, are in Bloomsburg. Mr. Brown is the proprietor of a business College in Norwalk, Connecticut.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Bachman, of Waterloo, New York, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Roys on Market Street over the Fourth.

Miss Florence Steidle of Binghampton, N. Y. and Miss Gertrude Enterline of Wilkesbarre, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Enterline a few days. They returned home yesterday.

A small party from this city was entertained on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. Lloyd Paxton, Rupert. The following were present: The Misses Brandon, Miss Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Woolley, the Misses Jewett, Miss Gosh, Miss Woolley, Messrs. R. B. Diehl, L. A. Yeiser, W. B. Rhodes, Duncan Patterson and John B. Corser.—"Danville News."

The Central Pennsylvania base ball League has passed into history. The organization saw its finish last week at Williamsport, when but four members of the Milton club arrived in that city, on a freight train to play the Demorests.

I have secured the sale of the finest line of Confectionery in the world.

ALLEGRETTE'S

CHOCOLATE CREAMS

Are unsurpassed in richness and flavor. Always fresh, at

60 CTS. PER POUND.

In quarters, halfs and pounds.

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Opposite P. O. Pharmacist

Telephone No 1034

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The secret societies of town manifested no interest in the parade on the fourth.

De Forest Hummer has entered on a three years apprenticeship with R. B. Grotz, photographer.

Fred Ikeler Esq., John Tracey and Harry Stees are camping out for a few days near Orangeville.

For breaking into and robbing G. P. Driesbach's store at Glen City, William Holler was brought to town and placed in jail on Saturday.

The recent great naval victory at Santiago has demonstrated that reckless bravery is not in it with American skill.

No one who was in town on Monday night, when the news of the great American victory was received, will doubt Bloomsburg's patriotism. It was a fitting wind up for the first Independence Day of the Spanish war.

The following letters are advertised July 5th, 1898: Mrs. Addie Archbald, Mrs. Mammie Cole, Morris Kissel, Mr. Jessie Wilson.

Will be sent to the dead letter office, July 19th, 1898.

O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

Edward Caldwell and George A. Clark who went to New York on their bicycles two weeks ago, returned home on Tuesday. Mr. Caldwell was unfortunate, having had his wheel stolen from a hotel in the city.

The Rescue Fire Company of the fourth ward had sixty-seven healthy looking members in the parade on Monday. The sun glistening on their hose carriage showed it off to good effect. They are right up to "snuff" when a fire alarm is sounded too.

Dr. Bierman has a piece of rope about an inch long that was used to lower a sailor from the Maine, after the explosion in Havana harbor. He obtained it from the nurse who attended the sailor, so it is well authenticated.

A friend in town has received a letter from Wilbur Fisher, who left town to join the Volunteer Engineer Corps. He is encamped at Peekskill New York. He says the weather on the Hudson is not near so warm as it was in Bloomsburg.

In a letter to his brother at Ashland, John Graeber, who is in the Klondike gold fields, says that they have only one hour of darkness out of the twenty-four. He continues that he has not found a fortune yet, but is not without hope.

Mrs. Helen Cummings died at Mrs. M. A. Blasser's on Market street, Friday night, shortly after eleven o'clock, after a protracted illness. The deceased was the mother of William B. Cummings, and was fifty-six years old. The funeral, which was very largely attended, took place from the house Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. B. C. Conner of the Methodist church. Interment in Rosemont cemetery.

"I was a rebel when I lost these glasses; I'm a Yankee now." This was the comment of ex-Senator Butler, now a Major-General of the United States volunteers, when he recovered one day a pair of field glasses that he had lost on the battle-field of Brandy Station in 1863—where he also lost a leg. Well, that settles a point which a majority of Americans have been contesting with more or less—lately with less—energy for a hundred years. All Americans are Yankees now. Nearly three huudred years ago the Northern Indians, trying to say "Anglais," as they had heard the French call the English, corrupted the word into "Yankee." The New York Dutch gave the name to the English colonists of Connecticut, and among Americans south and west of New England the term was applied only to Down-easters until the middle of the century, when the South applied it to all Northerners. England first applied the term to all people of the United States.

We might have withheld our political noodles
From knocking their heads against hot Yankee Doodles—

wrote Moore early in the century. But now the contest is ended. When an ex-Confederate General announces himself a Yankee the term at once and forever is invested with a new and authoritative meaning and becomes applicable to any citizen who acknowledges as his flag the Red, White and Blue.

Piano Tuning.

Will Guernsey, expert piano tuner, will be in town next Monday, and remain a few days. Orders for tuning can be left at THE COLUMBIAN office.

Letter From Robson's Mother.

The following letter was received by a friend in New York, from the mother of Lieut. Richard P. Hobson, the Santiago hero. That he has always been a kind and dutiful son is proven by the mother's words of praise. We reprint the letter from the New York *Sun*.

"GREENSBORO, Ala., 11th of June.

"Dear—: Your letter of congratulations reached me a few days ago. I fully appreciate and agree with you in your enthusiastic tribute to my boy's heroism. In accomplishing his daring achievment I realize he was guided and protected by our kind Heavenly Father. The appreciation of the country, his State, and native town is most gratifying to us all. It is but natural that my mother-pride should be pleased at the recognition of my boy by the nation and its rulers. Such recognition is very happy, but it has told us nothing new of his grand worth. A nobler son no mother ever had. He has been a mighty tower of strength to me for years. Never forgetting the many demands of a large household, it has always been his pleasure to share his salary with us. In every way he has been a help and a comfort. The three years he was studying abroad there never failed to come from him the most loving letters, and his resources were ever at our command. The gentlest, noblest nature, with every attraction of person and character, he claims the admiration of every one who knows him. To us, nearest and dearest to him, it took no Santiago to proclaim him a hero. He has been to us for so long the truest hero—as noble son and idolized brother. The plaudits of the world are his, and while history will record the daring deed of his heroism the gentler, sweeter, beauty of his nature can be known only to those to whom he is 'first—best.'"

"It may be that on Richard's return I will be in New York, when I hope to see you. Of course I shall very eagerly share all the glories that will be heaped upon my boy. Our own State is preparing now to present him a jewelled sword. * * * Affectionately yours, "SALLIE C. HOBSON."

The funeral of Mrs. Kate McCarty took place from her late home near Buckhorn at nine o'clock A. M. July 4th. The interment was at Mount Pleasant cemetery, funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. P. B. Fasold. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. Phillip Stroup, an old resident of the community. She leaves a husband and young daughter, together with many relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

The C. E. Societies under the pastorate of Rev. A. Houtz will hold a picnic reunion in the grove of Mr. E. M. Laubach, Forks, Pa., on the 30th of July. The exercises which will consist of addresses, recitations and singing, will begin at 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. The Zion people who will have a festival there in the evening, will also be prepared to furnish dinner and supper at moderate rates to all who do not come prepared. All trains will stop at the grounds. All friends of the Church and the Societies are cordially invited to attend the C. E. outing.

The home merchant is the man who gives credit when the purchaser has no cash to buy the necessaries of life. The home merchant is the man who helps pay the taxes that run schools and build roads. The home merchant is the man to whom people appeal for favors. Then why should he be ignored when a purchase is made? He sells as good goods at as low a figure as merchants in other towns. But then, of course, the home merchant should get his printing at home.

SOME persons say it is natural for them to lose flesh during summer. But losing flesh is losing ground. Can you afford to approach another winter in this weakened condition?

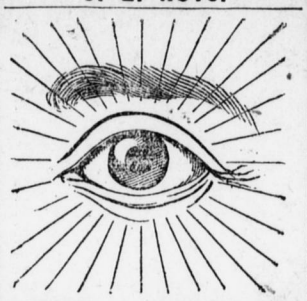
Coughs and colds, weak throats and lungs, come quickest to those who are thin in flesh, to those easily chilled, to those who have poor circulation and feeble digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* does just as much good in summer as in winter. It makes flesh in August as well as April. You certainly need as strong nerves in July as in January. And your weak throat and lungs should be healed and strengthened without delay.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

J. E. ROYS.



LET YOUR OPTIC NERVE TRANSMIT THESE FACTS TO YOUR BRAIN.

We carry the Largest and Most Complete Line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses in the county. We furnish skilled service and guarantee a perfect fit.

EXAMINATION FREE.

J. E. ROYS.

OPTICIAN.

"Remember Crittenden."

"Remember Crittenden" will be the battle cry of every Kentuckian who lands to fight on Cuban soil. Nearly half a century ago Kentucky blood was spilled there in the cause of Cuban freedom, and the bones of William Logan Crittenden and his men lie in some unmarked spot in the city of Havana.

They lost their lives in a filibustering expedition which was unsuccessful because the expected uprising of the Cubans to aid it never took place. Of the 150 Kentuckians whom he had fifty were killed in battle, as many more escaped, and the others were captured with their leader. Every one of the captives were shot.

Narciso Lopez, a native Venezulan, who had lived for many years in Cuba, was the organizer of the expedition. His first attempt 1849, was frustrated by the United States authorities. A year later he succeeded in landing a force at Cardenas, but was driven back and forced to take to his boats and return to Florida. Still, he was not discouraged, and in August, 1851, 500 men, including Crittenden's Kentuckians, sailed from New Orleans and landed on Aug. 15 at Morillo. Lopez had spread enthusiastic reports of how the Cubans would rise to meet them, and their little force would be nucleus for an army which was to spring into being instantly thousands strong. He had misreckoned. Only a few straggling natives joined him. The Spanish attacked the invaders at once and routed them. Crittenden's command bore the brunt of the attack, and, driven back by greatly superior numbers took to the woods, leaving a third of their number on the field of battle. In this way 50 of them, with Crittenden himself, were captured and taken to Havana. Lopez's main force had already been surrounded, and the Venezulean was afterward garroted in Havana, some of his followers being shot and others pardoned. It was decided that the Americans should be put to death by military execution. Tightly bound with ropes, they were brought into Havana and kept confined for eighteen hours, after which they were led forth to their death.

In platoons of six they were made to kneel facing a file of soldiers, and were shot. Crittenden, when bidden to get on his knees, replied:

"A Kentuckian kneels only to his God."

He was shot standing. The bodies of the victims were thrown into a trench. An hour before the execution the hands of the captives were untied, and they were notified that they would have half an hour in which to write any messages or letters they wished sent. Col. Crittenden wrote to his friend, Lucien Hensley:

"This is an incoherent letter, but the circumstances must excuse it. My hands are swollen to double their natural thickness, resulting from having them too tightly corded for the last eighteen hours. Write John [Col. Crittenden's brother] and let him write to my mother. I am afraid the news will break her heart. My heart beats warmly for her now. Farewell. My love to all my friends."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MID-SUMMER SALE

—OF—

Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bolster Cases and Counterpanes

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Wash Dress Goods

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Crash Skirts at 69c. each.
Crashes for suits and skirts, 15c. yd.
Colored dress ducks, 12½c. yd.

White PK.

IN ALL GRADES, ALL PRICES.

Lace Curtains.

SOME OF THE BEST VALUES SHOWN.

Ribbons

OF ALL KINDS, ALL COLORS, ALL WIDTHS.

Goods Sold for Cash.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Everybody knows the 4th of July has past, but all do not know that we have begun a fifteen day Sale.

Many will want to see, and buy 10 yds. good muslin for 35c.

Others, our best calico, 10 yds. for 38c.

Others, our hot weather crash skirts for 59c., $1.25 and $1.45.

Our silks reduced
from 25c. to 19c.
" 39c. to 25c.
" 50c. to 39c.
" 75c. to 59c.
" $1.00 to 80c.

Ladies' thin shirt waists, 50c., 59c., 69c., 75c., 89c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.39.

Our remnants of Lawns, Organdies, Ginghams, Madras Cloth, Dimities, &c.

Our Chenille and Derby Curtains reduced
from $10.00 to $7.95.
" 5.00 to 3.69.
" 2.75 to 2.00.
" 1.89 to 1.69.

Our Muslin Underwear, our children's Spring Coats, Summer Corsets, ladies' Rib Vests, children's Rib Vests, (some as low as 3 for 10c.) and a thousand other articles in this special sale.

This sale began the morning of July 1st, and will close at the prices named on the evening of July 15th. See to it that you do not get left. We close sharp at 8 o'clock, except Saturdays.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Some of Crittenden's men escaped and put back for Florida in the vessel which had brought them over, pursued by the Spanish warship Pizzano. Men were stationed at the magazine to blow up the ship, should capture become certain. They reached Florida by a narrow margin, the warship having fired on them, but with poor aim. Col. Crittenden was a nephew of John J. Crittenden, ex-Senator from Kentucky, and a brother of ex-Gov. Thomas T. Crittenden of Missouri. He was 28 years old at the time of his execution.—N. Y. *Sun*.

War Revenue Stamps.

Important Items That will be Taxed to Raise Money.

The new internal revenue stamp law, enacted for the purpose of raising funds to meet the expenses of the war, has been issued in pamhlet form, occupying 25 pages. In order that our readers may be posted on the items of taxation requiring taxation, the following is given:

"Any attempt to evade the law by failing to fix the required stamps is punishable with a fine not exceeding $200.

"Documents requiring stamps may not be entered for record unless fully stamped.

"Banks pay $60 on a capital and surplus up to $25,000, and $2 on each additional thousand.

Bonds and stock, each $100..	$ 05
Bank checks and sight drafts	02
Certificates of deposit.....	02
Orders for payment of money.	02
Express or freight manifests..	01
Telephone messages (over 15c)	01
Telegrams.....	01
Deeds, each $500.....	50
Deeds, each $100.....	08
Life insurance policies, fire insurance policies, ½ or 1 per cent. on the premium.	
Lease, not over one year.....	25
Lease, not over three years...	50
Lease, over three years.....	1 00
Mortgage, between $1000 and $1500.....	25
Foreign passage tickets..$1 to 5	00
Power of attorney or proxy*..	25
Protests.....	25
Warehouse or storage receipts	20
Transfer of stocks, each $100.	02
Parlor car seat or berth.....	01

*Religious and charitable exempted.

As a great many checks will be issued without stamps, the banks state that they will affix the missing stamps and add the amount to the check.—*Ex.*

An infant daughter of William J. and Mrs. Anderson died at their home on East Third street, Monday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Call and see samples of our new lithographing printing for all kinds of commercial work. It is new and very pretty, and costs no more than other printing. THE COLUMBIAN office. tf

We have received the latest sample book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beautiful designs and in great variety to Masons of all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior O. U. A. M., G. A. R., Union Veteran League, Sons of Veterans, Royal Arcanum, P. O. S. of A. Also cards for Firemen, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see samples. tf.

FOR RENT.

Rooms on 3rd. floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat, gas or electric light, water. Apply to
tf. GEO. E. ELWELL.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

GENERAL MERRITT.

A FEARLESS FIGHTER AND EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY TACTICIAN.

As a Boy He Had No Aspirations to Follow the Army but Expected to be a Lawyer—Served with Distinction All Through the Civil War.

No American soldier ever won his spurs more bravely than did Wesley Merritt. A fearless fighter, a dashing cavalry leader, an efficient department commander, and a military tactician of extraordinary ability, he has, by virtue of gallant deeds performed, engraved his name on his country's honor roll for all time.

Few military records made during the war of the rebellion show such a rapid succession of promotions for "gallant and meritorious conduct" as does that of General Merritt.

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT.

Wesley Merritt was born in the city of New York, at 67 North Moore street, on December 1, 1836. His father, John Willis Merritt, was a practicing lawyer at that time, but four years later, finding the law not sufficiently remunerative to supply the increasing needs of a large family, he gave up his practice and bought a farm in Illinois, near a small place called Belleville. Unlike most distinguished soldiers, Wesley Merritt is unable to recall any boyish dreams of a military career. Until he was sixteen years old he had no idea of being a soldier, his train of thought up to that period having been mainly in the direction of the law.

A military career was not to young Merritt's taste, but in compliance with his father's wishes he consented to accept an opportunity to enter West Point.

He was graduated July 1, 1860, and was assigned to the dragoons. After serving for a short period at Fort Crittenden, Utah, he was promoted, on May 13, 1861, to a second lieutenancy, and soon afterwards he became the adjutant general of the federal forces in Utah.

When he was called to duty in the East, at the beginning of the civil war, Lieutenant Merritt was adjutant of the Second Dragoons, under Colonel Philip St. George Cooke, and he remained with that gallant officer for two or three years. When Colonel Cooke was made a brigadier general and placed in command of the cavalry of the army of the Potomac, young Merritt became his aide de camp, and on April 5, 1862, was promoted to be captain. Much of Captain Merritt's work as aide was done in Washington, and his intelligence, quickness and military sagacity made a most favorable impression on the commanding officers with whom he was brought in contact. Persons high in authority recognized in the active young officer the ready qualities of a first class soldier, and just before the battle of Gettysburg he received the appointment of brigadier general of volunteers. On July 1, 1863, he was put in command of the reserve cavalry at Gettysburg and so well did he acquit himself that he was breveted a major in the regular army for "gallant and meritorious services."

It was about this time that the "Boy Brigadier," as Merritt was called by the soldiers, attracted the attention of General Sheridan. The latter was particularly pleased with the young general's dash and nerve, and at the same time impressed with his strategic skill. Merritt had the knack of finding out the enemy's weak points and getting in some effective blows before his proximity was suspected. He fought close to Sheridan at Winchester, and so cleverly did he handle his division that "Little Phil" complimented him warmly at the close of the engagement. A cordial friendship sprang up between the two distinguished cavalrymen, which continued until Sheridan's death.

General Merritt was engaged in several spirited raids under Sheridan, and from August, 1864, to March, 1865, he was in command of a cavalry division in the Shenandoah campaign. During all of that time he was practically "in the saddle" continuously.

After the close of the war General Merritt was specially honored in Washington, being personally commended by General Grant and by Secretary Stanton, and receiving the high military honor of being brevetted a major general in the regular army. In the summer of 1865 he was appointed chief of cavalry of the Military Division of the Southwest, and subsequently chief of cavalry of the Military Division of the Gulf. On September 30, 1865, he was mustered out of the volunteer service and made lieutenant colonel of the Ninth Cavalry. For several years he served at various stations in the West, and greatly enhanced his reputation as a daring and effective fighter by his prowess in dealing with turbulent and warlike Indians. He was actively engaged in the encounter with the Cheyennes, near Indian Creek, and soon afterward General Crook appointed him chief of the cavalry attached to the Big Horn and Yellowstone expeditions. He commanded the Wind River expedition against the Nez Perces in 1877, and in the following year he led the troops dispatched to aid Thornburgh's besieged command at Milk River.

One of General Merritt's most notable exploits was the conducting of a successful cavalry march against the Cheyennes, in which he led seven full cavalry companies in a ride of eighty-five miles in thirty-one hours and completed the march with every man in good condition. "Buffalo Bill" and Captain Charles King, the novelist, were with Merritt on this occasion. So stealthily did the cavalry advance that the Cheyennes were taken by surprise and were so completely panic stricken that they ran in disorder from their camp, leaving Yellow Hand, one of their chiefs, lying dead on the grass. General Merritt was in command of Fort Laramie, Wyoming, in 1880, and again in 1882. In the latter year the authorities at Washington, desiring to obtain the fullest benefits from General Merritt's superior knowledge and skill as a tactician, placed him at the head of the military academy at West Point, where he remained for nearly five years. In 1887 he was promoted to be brigadier general of the United States army, and placed in command of the Department of the Missouri. Subsequently he was made a major general, and assumed command of the Department of the East. His selection by the war department to command the military expedition to the Philippines received the most unreserved popular commendation.

There is on the part of the people of this country an abiding faith in the courage, the sagacity, the judgment and the patriotism of Wesley Merritt.—New York Times.

WILLIAM GILLETTE.

The Author-Actor of One of the Most Popular Plays.

William Gillette is one of the few author-actors who has made a success. His play, "Secret Service," in which he acts the role of the heroic spy, continues in favor in this country, and was the only patriotic American play ever received with approval in London.

WILLIAM GILLETT.

During his last year in the world's metropolis Mr. Gillette was a social lion.

"Secret Service" is a drama full of stirring action, and there is not a dull moment in it from first to last. It is a succession of patriotic incidents which hold one in breathless attention, with comic relief of a sparkling quality. The play is elaborate in scenic effects and romantic situations.

Japanese Love of the Beautiful.

In the principal room of every Japanese house built by rule there is a slightly raised platform sometimes so arranged that it can be entirely enclosed. This dias is the "sacred niche" where Mikado would sit should he ever enter the house. It is still the rule there that the subject must not look down upon the Mikado. In the days, not very long past, when it was unlawful even to look upon his face, he would have sat entirely shut off from view, and his fool would have been served through a side opening so placed as to prevent a sight of his sacred countenance. The royal inclosure is looked upon as an altar. With it the whole house must be in keeping, and it is here that some grouping of flowers or leaves, some beautiful work of art, is always seen. The spot is itself a sample of excellent work, and here the little children learn from infancy to revere and love the beautiful and the good in nature and art.—St. Nicholas.

Too Much Iron.

Doctor—Did you get that mixture of wine and iron that I ordered?

Deacon Waters—Yes; it was first-rate. Never enjoyed a bottle of medicine better in my life. Drank it up without takin' breath. But, doctor, there was too much iron in it.

Dostor—Huh! So I should imagine.

Deacon Waters — Yes, the iron all went to my feet and made 'em so heavy I could hardly walk.—New York Weekly.

A "hedge doctor," a kind of quack in Ireland, was being examined at an inquest on his treatment of a patient who had died. "I gave him ipecacuanha," he said.

"You might just as well have given him the aurora borealis," said the Coroner.

"Indade, yer honor, and that's just what I should have given him next if he hadn't died."—Hospital Gazette.

OUR MANUFACTURED EXPORTS.

This Year, the First Time, They Exceed Imports, and That Largely.

Washington, July 2.—The report of the bureau of statistics, just issued, gives the following information regarding manufactured articles exported from and imported into the country:

Twenty-seven million dollars' worth of American manufactures were sent abroad during the twenty-six business days of May, and only $18,000,000 worth of foreign manufactures were brought into the country during the same time, It has already been announced that our exports of manufactured articles are this year, for the first time in our history, exceeding our imports of manufactures, but it remained for the month of May to make the phenomenal record of exporting 50 per cent. more of manufactures than were imported in the same time. Notwithstanding this fact that the imports of manufactures during the fiscal year have been much less than in preceding years, and the demand upon our own manufacturers consequently greater, the manufacturers have steadily gone on increasing their exports, so that the total exportation of manufactures during the fiscal year will exceed by fully $12,000,000 those of any preceding year in the history of the country, and will be more than double that of a decade ago, and more than 60 per cent. in excess of that of 1895.

The aggregate exports will amount to $300,000,000 for the year.

The most important in point of value of the manufactured articles exported are: Agricultural implements, books, maps and engravings, chemicals, copper and manufactures of it; cotton manufactures, cycles, manufactures of flax, hemp and jute; glass and glassware, instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, manufactures of iron and steel, manufactures of leather, mineral oils for illuminating purposes, paper and manufactures thereof, paraffine and paraffine wax, tobacco, furniture and other manufactures of wood. Of these articles none fell below $2,000,000 in the amount exported during the year, and many range into the tens of millions. Of agricultural implements, for instance, our exports in the year will amount to over $6,000,000, of which more than $1,000,000 go to France, nearly $1,000,000 worth to the United Kingdom, an equal amount to Germany, more than $500,000 worth to Canada, nearly $500,000 to Argentina, and a like amount to British Australasia, while Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Porto Rico, British East Indies and Africa also absorbed a share of the grand total of over $6,000,000.

Of bicycles the exports for the year will amount to more than $6,000,000, $1,500,000 in value going to the United Kingdom, nearly an equal amount to Germany, $500,000 to British North America, nearly $100,000 worth to Japan, $250,000 worth to British Australasia and nearly $200,000 worth to Africa.

The exportation of manufactures of copper has grown enormously in the past two or three years. In the fiscal year 1895 it amounted to over $14,000,000, in 1896 to over $19,000,000, in 1897 to over $31,000,000 and in the present year will considerably exceed that of 1897.

Manufactured cotton will amount in the year to probably $17,000,000.

TO PORTO RICO NEXT.

Troops Now on the Water to Go to San Juan.

Washington, July 5.—The feeling at the war department that Santiago, being covered by Shafter's siege guns on the heights around the town, and by the guns of Sampson's ships, must surrender before the day is over, has led to a complete revolution of the plans which were formulated when General Shafter's dispatch calling for immediate reinforcements was received.

As soon as General Shafter's troops have been thoroughly rested they will be forwarded to Porto Rico.

The army corps under General Brooke at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga now under marching orders, will probably be the first troops to leave for Porto Rico.

The soldiers of General Snyder's division at Tampa are believed to be on the water bound for Santiago. It is the purpose to forward them immediately after their arrival at that place to Porto Rico, without disembarking the soldiers from the transports, with the exception perhaps of one or two regiments, which will replace some of the troops of General Shafter's army.

SHERMAN ON ALASKA

Returning from Trip, He Says Country Needs Territorial Laws.

Seattle, July 2.—Ex-Secretary John Sherman has arrived here from Alaska. In an interview Mr. Sherman said:

"Alaska would be better governed had she regular territorial laws. I believe it will be a very short time until Congress gives her these. It may be years before statehood can be given.

"That prohibition law, to which Alaskans object so strongly, does not seem to prohibit entirely, as I noticed a great many saloons. If the law cannot be enforced it would better be taken off the statute books."

The Care of Prisoners.

Washington, July 6.—The capture of 1,600 men of Cervera's fleet, destroyed off Santiago by Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley on Sunday, and of 2,000 in El Caney, the suburb of that town, on the right of the American line, which was practically occupied by General Shafter's forces on Friday, and the expected fall of Santiago give the officers here an additional burden to carry.

They must provide food and supplies for the large number of prisoners that have fallen and will fall into the hands of the land and sea forces of the United States in Cuba, and the problem is already engaging their serious attention. One of the great difficulties of the question of getting troops to Cuba was that of carrying with them sufficient supplies; and with the addition of thousands of Spanish troops to provide for, the departments of supplies and transportation have their hands more than full.

In Favor of More Cadets.

Washington, July 5.—The report of the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy at West Point, made public at the War Department to day, renews the recommendation of previous boards that the number of cadets be increased by allowing the President to appoint twenty and each United States Senator one.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

An emergency appropriation of $200,000 has been voted for the new East river bridge, which, since the debt limit question was raised, has been deprived of the means by which construction could be pushed.

An Odd Charity.

The most curious charity in New York, and one which savors of medieval times, is the one known as the "Leake Dole of Bread." For over 100 years a weekly distribution of bread has taken place at St. John's chapel, one of the Trinity parish churches. John Leake, who was one of the founders of the Leake and Watts home for children, left $5,000, the interest to be spent in purchasing bread for poor women. This buys about 4,000 loaves of bread a week.

Osborn's Oil Stock.

A good many years ago, when Eugene Robinson failed and had to get out of the Stock Exchange, he owed Charlie Osborn $140,000. In part payment of this he gave Charlie 1,500 shares of Standard Oil stock, worth about 65, which so disgusted that thrifty and frisky speculator that he registered an oath that he never would allow Robinson to return to the floor The stock was, however, laid away in a safe, and when Osborn died was left to his heirs. The $97,500 had increased to $600,000, at a valuation of $400 a share. It is now worth about $425 It pays 40 per cent. a year, or $60,000 nearly two-thirds per annum of the original valuation. Isn't there just a suggestion of luck in this?

How to Get Rich.

Some of our millionaires at times assume the responsibility of rushing into print with suggestions to the youth of the country on the all-important subject, "How to Get Rich." The best plan I have heard is "Imitate Sage." Sage lives about as frugally as any one. He rides down town in the morning and up town in the afternoon on a free pass on the elevated road. Ten cents saved. He spends only eight cents for his luncheon, where other men make it fifty. Forty-two cents saved. He smokes not. A dollar saved. He drinks not. A dollar saved He always carries gold in his pockets to jingle—the honorarium of the board member. The interest on his vast loans is piling up while he sleeps.

Former President of the Police Board.

Our former president of the police board, Theodore Roosevelt, has done the country good in more ways than one. He has not only given the country a first class fighting man, full of brains, energy and resource, but he has by his example brought to the front a class of men whose wealth and social position lend a most encouraging and significant character to the episode From all the clubs and colleges young men of large means and high standing have flocked to the nation's banner ready to serve shoulder to shoulder with the mechanic and the farm hand, the clerk and the plebeian. They not only applied for service with Mr. Roosevelt himself, but, animated by his prompt action, they have volunteered everywhere. They have made their appearance in the navy as well as the army and they are showing the country that the rich man is not the idler and the drone he has been pictured. They are proving, on the contrary, that the so-called gilded youth are as eager to abandon their luxurious environment in the country's cause as the homely rustic is to exchange his plow handle for a musket.

Other Features in Trade.

The effect of the war is very peculiar on poultry and pineapples. Large shipments of the former to Cuba have been the rule for several years and now that these are stopped a greater supply reaches this market. Just before the war began a large shipment was made to Cuba and reached port in safety, but this will be the last until the war is over. Hence the supply here is excessive and sales are only made at a heavy loss. On the other hand the importation of pineapples has become very difficult, as American vessels incur too great a risk and all that come must be under some foreign flag. The supply will therefore be light and prices will be so high as to prevent canning. The cigar trade will also suffer and the price of fine brands must advance as fast as the stock of Cuban tobacco diminishes. Very strangely the consumption of tobacco in Spain is chiefly of the American product, which shows that Spanish smokers cannot afford to use Cuban tobacco, but now they will have to look elsewhere when they want to take a smoke.

Newspaper Matters.

The expense of supplying the newspapers of this city with war news is estimated at $100,000 a week. Rather a heavy bill, but it cannot be avoided. Pulitzer has shown his public spirit by continuing the salaries of all employes who enlist until their return from service. What a costly war it must be when the news expense reaches such a vast amount! The papers are issuing extras for special news. One journal tried a 10 o'clock edition, but it failed, as people at that hour are either abed or at the theatre, or somewhere else, out of the reach of the newsboys' call. The worst result of this rivalry for war news is the tendency to manufacture reports or to reprint the same thing in a little different shape and this bogus news often tries the reader's patience. Apropos of news, one of the consequences of the war is a demand for improved printing presses and nearly a score of papers have each ordered a new equipment. New York printing presses are also in foreign demand and orders have been received from far away Australia and near-by Paris. America indeed leads the world in everything that pertains to journalism.

CYRUS THORP.

"Political notes"—$ $ $ $.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

BREAKFAST COCOA

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled." —Medical and Surgical Journal.

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

TRADE-MARK. Established 1780. WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars·

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

This settles it! Hereafter I will have all my clothes MADE TO ORDER BY

That's the right idea, Harry. To win success a man cannot be too careful of his appearance.

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

THAT'S JUST IT!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

WHY NOT

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

PRICE. $12.00 is the starting point of those

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

IT WILL PAY YOU to examine this line, and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

L. GROSS,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Base Ball in Biblical Times.

A member of the Canton Theological school who is interested in the great national game, has written a thesis on "base ball among the ancients." From this are gleaned the following interesting points which help to establish his contention:

The devil was the first coacher—he coached Eve when she stole first—Adam stole second.

When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with a pitcher.

Sampson struck out a great many times when he beat the Philistines.

Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyptian.

Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel.

Abraham made a sacrifice.

The prodigal son made a home run.

David was a great long distance thrower.

Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red Sea.—*Ex.*

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Lutheran Ministerium.

The 150th anniversary of the Lutheran ministerium of Pennsylvania, celebrated recently in Philadelphia, is perhaps the oldest body of that denomination in this country. The ministerium has 324 ministers, 500 congregations, 123,470 confirmed members, 489 Sunday schools, 83,207 scholars, and the contributions last year amounted to $683,021.97. The ministerium supports Muhlenberg college at Allentown, and the Theological seminary at Mount Airy, Philadelphia. It has orphans' homes at Germantown and Topton, Berks county.

Near Alma, Wis., is a herd of curious animals belonging to Huber brothers. Some of them are pure bred buffalo, the brothers having been interested for ten years in an attempt to rear buffalo in captivity. Besides the buffalo, however, there are on the farm a number of crossbred cattle to which have been given the name catalo. The catalo is the result of a cross between the buffalo and the cow. It is believed that from such a cross can be produced animals better suited to life on the great western ranges than the domestic cattle are. The buffalo is hardier than the cow, and while his meat is as good his hide is more useful and valuable than that of the cow, being long and furry. The buffalo stands the rigors of the northwestern winter without shelter by reason of this furry coat, and the expectation is that the crossbred catalo will inherit the woolly coat and the buffalo hardiness of constitution.

Since the outbreak of hostilities with Spain crime has markedly decreased as proved by the police record in greater New York. A single sitting, lasting seldom more than one hour, disposes of all pending cases at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where previously two sessions were required every day having an average of two hours duration. And elsewhere the same condition prevails. Mr. Lindsay is inclined to the belief that the rough characters in town bearing a fair mental calibre, have availed of the opportunity to enlist similar to the formation of the famous Wilson Zuaves in civil time. This proves that poverty and want are the two principal factors in the creation of crime, and that man is naturally good and not bad. It does not pay to be wicked nor criminal, so to be smart we must develop talent and cultivate impulse in the right direction in order to be "respectable."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Special Correspondence.

A new war has begun and promises to be chiefly a naval war, yet the Congress has not adopted any resolution or bill to extend to officers of the navy the chance to win and wear the bronze medal of honor given in the army to officers and men alike. A special medal has been ordered for Admiral Dewey and the officers and men engaged in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila and the capture of Cavite, but while Lieutenant Rowan of the army has probably won promotion and may have the bronze medal of honor, Ensign Willard of the navy, who planted the first United States flag on Cuban soil, is prohibited, because he has a commission, from getting the bronze medal, which may be won by sailors and marines only. Propositions have been made to equalize this medal in the army and the navy, and wonder has been expressed that the effort was not immediately successful. Upon inquiry of Representative Cummings of the committee on naval affairs, in the House, to learn why this refusal is made, a prompt and vigorous answer was made. "No such resolution or bill can be put through as long as I can prevent it. The army bronze medal ought never to have been given to officers. It was not intended for them, but they grabbed it after the privates had been getting it for a year. Until the officers of the navy are more generous in their attitude towards the sailors of the navy they ought not to have this medal. A private soldier in the army may become an officer, if he so desires and has the necessary brains and industry. No sailor can ever become an officer of the navy. The line between the forecastle and the quarterdeck is an impassable one. As long as that is the case let us draw the line against the officer who wants to share with the 'jackey' the distinction of wearing the bronze medal. As long as there is something the officers have that the sailors cannot get, I shall insist that this honor medal which the sailors are alone entitled to win shall be kept from the officers."

Daughters of the American Revolution.

At the meeting last April of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution it was decided that it was the duty of the society to do some work that should be both patriotic and useful, and, after some discussion, it was agreed that though the giving of aid and support to the families of soldiers and sailors would be an appropriate duty of the chapters of the society all over the country, it would be fitting that the national society should co-operate with national military and naval organizations on whose success an honorable termination of hostilities must depend. The board appointed a special committee, consisting of Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, chairman; Mrs. Alger, wife of the secretary of war; Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Mrs. Charles O'Neil and Mrs. Charles H. Alden. This committee set to work to formulate a plan, and, with the view of rendering it practicable and available, submitted it to the surgeon general of the army and navy.

The organization, which is known as the D. A. R. Hospital Corps, consists of two classes, corps members, who must be Daughters, and volunteers. A number of the Daughters living in Washington have formed themselves into a committee to take charge of the work connected with the hospital corps, and it involves no small amount of labor to answer all the letters, investigate the testimonials of the applicants and to attend to all the various matters which come up constantly for consideration. This committee gives its services and works as faithfully and as hard as if paid for it. It is in such ways as these that the Daughters of the American Revolution convince people that the society intends doing something besides investigate genealogies and study American history, and it will do more to make the D. A. R. well thought of and popular than they can perhaps imagine.

Not Easy to Get Torpedo Vessels.

Almost everybody favors the bill of Representative Pearce of Missouri, providing for an extension of the naval flotilla by the construction of five armored cruisers and a large number of torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats. If passed, however, none of the vessels provided for by the bill could be built within the time the war with Spain is expected to continue. Chief Constructor Hichborn, who knows something about the difficulties attending the construction of large and small vessels, says that it is evident from the remarks made concerning the scheme of Mr. Pearce, that these difficulties are not fully comprehended by the public. The armored cruisers that are most wanted right away, would take from three to four or five years to complete, after the plans were prepared and the contracts awarded. The greatest difficulty, however, would be encountered in obtaining quick bidders for the torpedo vessels. Mr. Hichborn says it is evident that the opinion is too prevalent that any well equipped blacksmith shop can build torpedo vessels. "That is a very serious mistake," said he, "and it ought to be corrected as a general impression. Torpedo vessels are built like watches, with the exercise of the greatest care in the selection of material and the adjustment of the different parts. The severity of the tests enforced may be judged when I tell you that one firm made eighteen castings to get one cylinder. Another firm secured plates for one vessel out of orders for plates sufficient to build two vessels. The tests are severe and should be. Very little money is made by building them, and the shipbuilders are learning to avoid getting them into their yards. No; it will not be an easy matter to procure all the vessels provided for in Mr. Pearce's generous bill." SENATOR.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

How the Finances of Officers and Men Are Looked After.

When one takes into consideration the intelligence, the technical training and the other demands made upon them by their profession, the officers and men who handle our warships are poorly paid as compared with those who follow similarly exacting duties on shore.

An officer's pay varies not only according to his rank, but according to the nature of his duty. His highest pay is while at sea, his lowest while on leave or "waiting orders." The following gives the officers' pay per annum:

Rear admirals, $4,000 to $6,000; commodores, $3,000 to $5,000; captains, $2,800 to $4,500; commanders, $2,300 to $3,500; lieutenant commanders, $2,000 to $3,000; lieutenants, $1,600 to $2,000; lieutenants, junior grade, $1,200 to $2,000; ensigns, $800 to 1,400; naval cadets, $500 to $950.

Contrary to the general popular notion, naval officers clothe and feed themselves. They also house themselves except when on board ship or when stationed at a navy yard, where quarters are provided. True, they are allowed while at sea the munificent sum of 30 cents per diem for their rations.

Furthermore, officers of the American navy have to pay out of their own pockets for the entertainment, not only of their own personal friends, but of officials, the guests of the nation.

The pay of the enlisted men varies from $9 per month, received by a third class apprentice, to $70 per month, which is the compensation of a chief machinist. An "ordinary seaman" receives $19, a "seaman" $24, and a landsman, who is an unskilled recruit, $16 per month. Men in the artificer class, such as blacksmiths, electricians, boiler makers, etc., get from $25 to $50 per month. All enlisted men, like officers, receive their 30 cents per diem for rations. Furthermore, there is an increase in pay for each re-enlistment.

One important step, conducing to efficiency, taken by the navy department during the past year, was the elevating of the status of gun captains, who are now specifically rated as such, with pay ranging from $35 to $50 per month. Formerly the gun captain was chosen simply by reason of his rank on shipboard, that is, no man could be a gun captain, however good his marksmanship, unless he held some petty office, such as boatswain's mate, coxswain or something of the sort. Now the gun captain is the best shooter and manipulator of the weapon in the latter's crew, regardless of his standing otherwise on board, and he receives extra pay for his qualities.—Leslie's Weekly.

He Punished the Judge.

The Judge had never taken a Turkish bath, but he was not feeling his best that morning, and it suddenly occurred to him to test its vivifying effects, so enthusiastically descanted upon by his young friends. It seemed to the Judge that the rubber was terribly rough, but, fearing to expose his inexperience and subject himself to ridicule by objecting to the regular treatment, he patiently endured being punched, pummelled, slapped, spanked, whacked and poked until he could not stand the torture a moment longer.

"Is—it—quite necessary- make - me black - and - blue - all - over?" panted the Judge, as irregularly as the rubber dug his fists in more or less vigorously. "Never you mind, I'm fixin' you," responded the rubber, redoubling his assaults and grinning diabolically—at least so it seemed to the Judge. "Who (slap, groan) are (thud, groan) you?" gasped the Judge, a horrible suspicion dawning in his mind. "Your (whack, groan) face (thump, groan) does (whack, groan) seem (slap, groan) familiar" (swish, groan). "Oh, you remember me, do you?" growled the rubber sarcastically. "Well, dash yer old hide, mebbe you'd like to send me up for six months again for prize-fightin'!"
—Harper's Magazine.

Bad Either Way.

Gladys—"Don't go George! Don't leave me! Don't run the risk of losing your life and leaving me to mourn for you all the rest of my days. How can I endure the anxiety, knowing that you are in danger?"

George—"There, darling, don't worry. It's all right. I'm going into the commissary department."

Gladys—"Oh, George! That's even worse? How can I ever marry a cook?"—Chicago Daily News.

The Absent Friend.

"I always admired Jiberjohn as a man who kept his thoughts to himself."

"Why, the idea! Jibberjohn makes a specialty of epigrams."

"I know he does, but they are other persons' thoughts."—Indianapolis Journal.

SPANISH STYLE.

Mrs Hen—What under the sun is that Rooster crowing about after such a licking?

American Rooster (contemptuously)—Oh, it's a Spanish Rooster, and that's the way they celebrate their defeats.

WILLIAM R. DAY.

SECRETARY OF STATE AND PERSONAL FRIEND OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Position Sought the Man, Not the Man the Position—When McKinley was Governor of Ohio Day was His Close Adviser.

Less than fifty years ago, on April 17, 1849, William R. Day was born at Ravenna, Ohio. His father, Luther Day, was Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. He sent his son to school in Ravenna to prepare him for the entrance into the University of Wisconsin with the class of '70. Of apparently delicate physique, he devoted himself while in the university with such unremitting zeal and interest as to cause concern among his classmates as to his ability to pull through the course without breaking down. He was tougher than his classmates supposed, and he pulled through with credit, to begin the study of law in Ravenna. Returning to Ann Arbor to attend lectures, he became librarian at the university, and in July, 1872, was admitted to the Ohio bar. Two years later he formed a partnership with William A. Lynch at Canton, Ohio, the home of Mr. McKinley. This firm continued until June, 1886, when Mr. Day was elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court of the Ninth Judicial District.

JUDGE WILLIAM R. DAY.

The new Judge had not sought nomination or election. He was averse to the routine of the bench; he had been content with his office and his practice, and the practice he had left was more lucrative as well as more congenial than the service of the bench. He resumed practice in 1887, his old firm having been changed by the addition of his brother, David B. Day, to the company, which was styled Day, Lynch & Day. His fitness for public place was recognized by President Harrison, who nominated him to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio. The Senate confirmed him, and his commission was made out, but by advice of his physician, his health having been impaired by overwork, he declined the honor of serving.

The President has known Judge Day almost from the time he began his practice in Canton. The two became warm and intimate friends. The President needed the advice of just such a man, and long before there was any expectation that Mr. McKinley would be President he had learned to trust to the calm, sagacious advice of the pale, spare and reticent lawyer, then quite as devoted in his friendship as he is now. While McKinley was Governor of Ohio he trusted to Judge Day's help in deciding many questions that semed vexatious, and when he was standing before the country as the candidate for President there was no more zealous and helpful friend than Judge Day.

There is no doubt whatever that if there had been any office under the President which Judge Day desired to occupy after Mr. McKinley had been inaugurated he could have had it. Indeed, it is not improbable that he was asked to accept an office, and that he declined to accept. But the President did not forget him. When it seemed necessary to the President that he should have a report on the conditions in Cuba made by some person in whose judgment he could trust implicitly he turned to Judge Day to perform the service. But the State Department needed a First Assistant Secretary. Mr. Rockwell had been sent to Greece as Minister, and there was need of the guiding hand of a sound lawyer and a man of judgment and courage. Judge Day was stopped while on his way to Cuba and made Assistant Secretary. Sherman's resignation soon followed, and Day then became actual Secretary.

Judge Day has not lacked spirit or patriotism in his conduct of the many negotiations about the Spanish-Cuban controversy. If his feelings occasionally moved him to favor a more vigorous treatment of Spain, his judgment and his absolute loyalty to the President have restrained his personal preferences. Calm, with no inclination to talk, either upon his own motion or in response to questions, this spare, cool, calm man has conducted his business with great tact not only with the diplomatic representatives with whom he has come in contact, but also in his own office, in which respect for his chief and loyalty to the President made it necessary that he should at all times avoid a course that would provoke complaint from his immediate superior that he was in any sense lacking in respect or fidelity.—New York Times.

Eligible.

He—"Does she belong to the smart set here?"

She—"Well, she ought to, for, dear knows, she is stupid enough."—Harlem Life.

Died at the Age of 117.

Scranton's oldest resident, and perhaps the oldest in the state of Pennsylvania, whose age is authenticated by records and certificates, is dead. He was Patrick Haggins of Scranton. His death occurred last week at the age of 117 years. The authenticity of the date of his birth is attested by a certificate of baptism which shows that he was born in County Londonderry, Ireland, on November 1, 1781. Mr. Haggins came from a family noted for their longevity. His father died at the age of 111 years, and his mother at 107. His sister, the youngest of his father's family, died four years ago at the age of 85. Mr. Haggins was married twice. His first wife he married when in middle life. She died a year later. In respect to her memory he was twenty-three years unmarried. Half a century ago he wedded his second wife, who survives him.

Many People Are Afflicted

With severe headaches,
Caused by torpidity of
The liver. Hood's Pills,
By invigorating the liver,
Quickly overcome the headache, cause the blood to circulate naturally and bring about complete relief. Hood's Pills act directly upon the liver and bowels. They are prompt and reliable and yet gentle in action. They tone and strengthen instead of weakening the system.

Hot Water Drinking.

There are four classes of persons who should not drink large quantities of hot water. These are as follows: First, people who have irritability of the heart. Hot water will cause palpitation of the heart in such cases. Second, persons with dilated stomachs. Third, persons afflicted with "sour stomachs." Fourth, persons who have soreness of the stomach, or pain induced by light pressure. These rules are not for those who take hot water simply to relieve thirst, but as a means of washing out the stomach. Hot water will relieve thirst better than cold water, and for that purpose is not to be condemned. But hot water is an excitant, and in cases in which irritation of the stomach exists, should be avoided.

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot Ease is a certain cure for hot, aching, nervous or sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 6 23 4td

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Township of Fishingcreek, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, on corner of land of C. B. White and E. L. Lemon, south sixty-four degrees, west one hundred and sixteen perches to a white oak, on line of land of John Zaner; thence north forty-seven degrees and twenty-seven minutes west, sixty-four and six-tenths perches to a white oak; thence north twenty-four and one-fourth degrees west, one hundred and nine and three-tenths perches to a post, on corner of land of C. B. White; thence north sixty-four degrees and thirteen minutes east, one hundred and twenty-six and five-tenths perches to a post, in line of land of C. B. White; thence south twenty-four degrees east, one hundred and sixty-nine perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing

128 ACRES

and one hundred and forty perches of land, upon which is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of W. W. Coleman vs. Phoebe Ellen Dewitt, and to be sold as the property of Phoebe Ellen Dewitt.

W. W. BLACK,
HERRING, Atty. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Singley, late of Main Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Singley, late of Main township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

SARAH A. SINGLEY,
SNYDER, Atty. Administratrix.
6-9-*

Quick Communication

Facilitates Business.

Use the LOCAL TELEPHONE and Communicate.

Direct with persons in Berwick, Catawissa, Danville, Riverside, Rupert, Willow Grove, Almedia, Lightstreet, Lime Ridge, Mifflinville, Millville, Rohrsbnrg, Nescopeck, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton. Also long distance lines to nearly all the towns in the different States. Rates reasonable. Local exchange over Postoffice.

CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY CO.,
JOHN KENYON, Manager.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Lockard's building,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg.
Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M
Residence, 218 Third St.
TELEPHONE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth S
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila.	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,068,508
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,895,160	1,419,068
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,533,915	1,021,522
Westchester, N.Y.	300,000	1,758,307	458,715
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,254,735

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manag
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

SHOES !

Newest Spring Styles

for Men and Women,

That are Worthy of Your Inspection.

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE PLATFORM.

True to the National Platform, But Particular Stress on State Issues.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, in State convention assembled, renewing their pledges of fidelity and devotion to the sacred rights of the people and State, and true to the convictions and declarations of the party upon national questions, realize that the issues in the coming State campaign relate peculiarly and transcendently to the redemption of the State from Republican misrule and corruption, and appealing to the honest and patriotic citizens to unite in vindicating the honor of the Commonwealth and redeeming all its departments from official abuses and corrupt practices, does declare that the paramount issues in the campaign on which we have entered are honest government, home rule and clean politics, and hereby pledges itself to wage unceasing warfare against the vicious system of political profligacy and corruption that pervades our entire system of State and municipal affairs.

It charges the Republican party, which has had unbridled control of all branches of the State government during the past four years, with faithlessness to every pledge made the people.

It promised in most solemn declaration reforms in legislation and the betterment of municipal government, and it has not only violated these promises, but it endeavored to perpetrate the most obnoxious statutes, the power of municipal rings and combinations of corrupt politicians to pass laws for the enrichment of special interests, and it has, through the system of bossism, to which it has complacently submitted in the past, elevated these self-constituted leaders to the highest positions of political honor and public trust within its power to confer.

It has needlessly multiplied offices to make place for party hacks, and the subservient tools of party leaders, thereby greatly enlarging the public expenditures and made increased taxation necessary to pay new salaries, and has without just cause recklessly increased the salaries of public officials in all departments of State government and so depleted the public funds that the public charities of the State have been robbed of their necessary appropriations.

It has not only tolerated the unjust withholding of the public moneys appropriated to common schools and public charities that favorites of the treasury might be enriched and the funds for corrupting the elections might be enlarged, but its recognized leaders have endeavored to thwart and defeat all legislation and every movement looking to a correction of these abuses.

For the purpose of maintaining large balances in the State Treasury and to use them for corrupt political purposes, it has withheld millions of dollars of personal property tax from the counties which were entitled to the prompt return of it.

It has created a building commission for the erection of a State Capitol, whose manifest purpose is to disregard the plain mandate creating it, to perpetrate for an unnecessary length of time its unfortunate existence, to benefit the favorite contractors of some political boss, and the fruit of whose actions will be a large increase of the State indebtedness.

Controlling by a two-thirds vote both the Senate and House of Representatives in the Legislative session, it exhibited a reckless disregard of the rights of the taxpayers of the State, a shameless subserviency to the dictates of the party boss and a most profligate appropriation of the public moneys to wholly unnecessary, if not not actually unlawful, purposes.

To the correction of these evils and the overthrow of the pernicious system of which these things are the outgrowth the Democratic party solemnly pledges itself to the people of the Commonwealth.

It further declares that if intrusted with the administration of the State's affairs and the execution of her laws equal and exact justice shall be meted out to her citizens, with favoritism for no persons or interests.

New laws prejudicial to the interest of the State, her cities and municipalities shall not be passed.

Needless offices shall be abolished and salaries cut off and reduced.

The statutes regulating the administration of the State Treasury shall be fearlessly and faithfully enforced, the moneys appropriated to public schools and public charities shall not be withheld and those due the counties shall be properly paid to them.

Appropriations for junketing excursions by members of the Legislature shall, if passed by the Senate and House, be promptly vetoed.

The ballot law shall be simplified, preserving the secrecy intended to be given thereby and protecting the voter from coercion and the electors from corruption, to the end that our elections may be honorably conducted and the will of the people honestly recorded.

Statutes shall be passed prohibiting within the State trusts and combinations formed to prevent the free competition of trade and to destroy individual enterprise.

We pledge our hearty support to the government in an active and aggressive conduct of the war with Spain.

HON. GEORGE A. JENKS.

In speaking of the nomination of Hon. George A. Jenks for Governor by the Democratic convention at Altoona last week, the Philadelphia *Record* says :

The Democrats of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled Wednesday at Altoona, did precisely the thing they should have done. They considered only the names of candidates who were fit for the Governorship, and they nominated one of the strongest men in the State, and put him on a platform which has not a dishonest line in it.

If the State had been searched, there could not have been found in the ranks of either or any of the parties a man better capacitated than George A. Jenks to sit in the Executive chair at Harrisburg and bring order out of the confusion and corruption which hold sway there. He is able. He is honest. He is incorrupt and incorruptible. He is ripe in years and judgment. He has a clear record, private and public, to fall back upon. It does no other man in Pennsylvania injustice to say that the State has not a more distinguished nor more deserving citizen than George A. Jenks.

The platform fits the candidate like a glove. The Democrats in making it did not deny their Democracy ; but they refused to consider their differences. They put behind them their quarrels over Federal issues, their past preferences for particular measures and particular men, and considered only the shameful condition of the affairs of the State and the means of remedy. The platform appeals to the honor and manhood of every self-respecting citizen, no matter of what party or persuasion. It is explicit in what it condemns; and equally explicit in what it promises. If there be any disposition on the part of discontented and disgusted Republicans to put an end to the mal-administration which distresses and disgraces the State the way has been opened to them. Their appeal to their Democratic fellow-citizens has not been made in vain.

The struggle in the convention was practically ended when the candidate for Governor had been named and the platform adopted ; but the completed ticket adds strength and acceptability. The *Record* gives ticket and platform its cordial indorsement. Whether or not the Democrats shall win, they deserve success.

Married.

ADAMS—WAGNER. At White Hall June 30th by Rev. H. C. Munro, Mr. J. Britain Adams of Moreland and Miss Nora Wagner of Turbotville.

LOUGHT—ADAMS. At White Hall June 30th by Rev. H. C. Munro Mr. Thomas B. Lought of Unityville and Miss Katie Adams.

If you want lithographed bonds, certificates of stock, checks, drafts, diplomas, or any thing in that line, the COLUMBIAN office can furnish them. See samples.

THE GREAT VICTORY.

HOW THE SPANISH WARSHIPS WERE DESTROYED.

Scenes Following the Fight Cervera's Fleeing Squadron. Captains of the Pluton and Terror Among Lieut. Commander Wainwright's Prisoners.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 6.—For hours after Admiral Cervera went on board the Gloucester the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued to burn, and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ships, would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As Lieutenant Commander Wainwright watched the conflagration from the bridge, he said to an officer beside him:

"The Maine is avenged."

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright was executive officer of the Maine when she was destroyed.

Just then the Pluton and the Terror sank. The Gloucester's boat picked up as many of the survivors as she could find on the shore. The prisoners of war included the captains of both boats. None offered any resistance and they were glad to go to the Gloucester, as they feared an attack from the Cubans.

A number of the survivors, including officers of the Furor, who, it was reported, had their legs shot off, were scattered along the coast for some distance and could not be found. Three officers and six men of the Pluton escaped in one of their own boats and pulled to the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, where they remained until their captain, who was held a prisoner on the Gloucester, ordered them to join him on the latter vessel.

The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that, notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet and the hard fight those ships made even after they were on fire, the American vessels should escape without injury. The only thing this can be attributed to is the poor marksmanship of the Spanish gunners, which has been so well demonstrated in every other conflict of the war.

The Newark, Commodore Watson's flag ship, did not participate in the great capture, as she was coaling at Guantanamo.

In the great sea fight which took place Monday Spain lost six ships, 300 men killed, 150 wounded and 1,800 prisoners. Our loss was one man killed and two wounded. None of our ships was seriously hurt. Admiral Cervera, Vice Admiral Villamil, Captain Eulate, and the other officers and men are held as prisoners. They were all transferred to the St. Louis yesterday and sent to New York.

Admiral Cervera said in answer to the question why he made the dash out of the harbor with his fleet, that he was forced to come out in obedience to an order from Captain General Blanco, who was acting under instructions from the government at Madrid. He made a dash for the west, he said, because only the Brooklyn and three American battleships were on that side of the harbor. He thought he would be able to outrun the battleships, and if the Brooklyn followed he could whip her.

The wrecks of six vessels of Cervera's fleet are strewn along the Cuban beach from a point two miles distant from the entrance to Santiago harbor to Jarquina Point, fifty miles away.

The Brooklyn and the Oregon chased the Cristobal Colon to the latter point, where they captured her, and a prize crew was put on board.

Before she was boarded, however, the Spaniards had opened all of the sea valves and thrown all the caps of the valves overboard.

The ship was fast filling with water and sank rapidly, and she finally careened over on her beam ends, with her big guns pointing toward the sky. She cannot be saved.

WILL HAVANA BE NEXT?

Said an Expedition Will Join Sampson' Fleet in an Attack on Capital.

Santiago, July 6.—It is stated positively that an expedition is now being fitted out for an attack upon Havana, and that Admiral Sampson's fleet will proceed there immediately after they have concluded the operations against Santiago.

Not Credited in Washington.

Washington, July 6.—A cabinet officer after the cabinet meeting yesterday denied in the most positive manner the reports from Santiago that after the fall of that place Admiral Sampson's fleet would attack Havana.

He stated that such was not the intention and that the next move would be on Porto Rico, and that when that island was taken the attack upon the Spanish coast would follow.

Officials at the navy department, before this authoritative statement was made, gave little credence to the report from Santiago. They said that the war board decided these matters, and not Admiral Sampson, and that the intention to attack Porto Rico after Santiago had fallen had never been changed.

Ice-Bound Newfoundland Ports.

Montreal, July 6.—A correspondent writes from St. Johns, N. F.: "This year has been unprecedented in regard to the enormous quantities of Arctic ice that beset the northeastern shores of the island up to the end of June. All the northern bays have been filled with ice through which no steamer could penetrate. Craft bound for Labrador were obliged to take refuge where they could and wait for weeks for an off-shore wind to clear away the ice. In White Bay and other places people were in danger of actually dying from starvation, and it is feared that when news from these localities is received sad tales will be told.

Cable Operators Flee.

New York, July 6.—The central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city has issued a notice to the effect that its cable operators at the city of Santiago de Cuba have gone on board a British gunboat.

ATTACK DELAYED.

SHAFTER AND SAMPSON HOLD CONFERENCE TO MAKE PLANS.

The Arrival of Pando's Troops and a Severe Tropical Storm Cause Shafter to Postpone the Attack—The Cubans Not to Be Depended on Hereafter.

Washington, July 6.—The bombardment of Santiago has been postponed. The cabinet decided to allow General Shafter to use his discretion in regard to the matter. General Alger said after the cabinet meeting:

"General Shafter and Admiral Sampson have been advised to hold a conference before any movement is made."

A dispatch from General Shafter announced that a severe tropical storm was raging at Santiago. He said it might be twenty-four or forty-eight hours before the storm subsided and any action could be taken, and this was the principal reason why a postponement of the bombardment was decided on.

Secretary Alger cabled to General Shafter to use the reinforcements that have arrived to fill the places of the men killed and sick, and that reinforcements equal to Pando's regiments were on the way. This message also stated that the president had directed Admiral Sampson and General Shafter to cooperate and bombard at their discretion.

There is a great deal of feeling at the war department in regard to the action of the Cubans and their seeming failure to prevent General Pando with his reinforcements from entering Santiago. It is the general opinion among the officers that the Cubans hereafter must be left out of all calculations. The reports at the war department received during the last few days show that they cannot be depended upon to take orders and fulfill them.

There was a continual telegraphic correspondence between the war department and the headquarters at Santiago all the morning, and the principal subject before the cabinet meeting yesterday was the situation of our army at Santiago. Admiral Sampson's fleet has not entered the harbor of Santiago because the truce was not up until noon yesterday, and he is evidently awaiting instructions from Washington before making the attempt. There was a great deal of anxiety felt at the department yesterday in regard to the army, but General Shafter's dispatches were reassuring and stated that he was able to maintain his position.

There was also much uncertainty in regard to General Miles's movements. It was stated that he would leave for Santiago on the St. Paul from New York to-day, with the Eighth Ohio. After the cabinet meeting, however, a cabinet officer stated that General Miles would not go to Santiago, at least not at present, and that General Shafter would be allowed to continue the campaign there alone. General Miles was at the war department and refused to be interviewed.

Another question discussed at the cabinet meeting yesterday was the disposition of the prisoners taken by Admiral Sampson and his fleet. It was decided that while the minor officers and seamen from the Spanish fleet should be sent to the United States to be confined in military prisons, Admiral Cervera and his staff will be kept on board one of the vessels in the vicinity of Santiago until the fate of Lieutenant Hobson and his crew is decided. Of course, there is no intention of exchanging the admiral for Hobson, but the cabinet as well as the officials were of the opinion that if Admiral Cervera was kept in the vicinity of Santiago, it might have a moral effect upon the treatment of Lieutenant Hobson and his crew by the Spaniards.

Admiral Cervera will be treated with the greatest courtesy and consideration due an officer of his rank, and in fact the administration has decided that all prisoners of war shall be cared for in the best way possible. As this is a war for the sake of humanity, the president is determined that humane treatment shall be accorded everyone, so far as possible. Although the 1,600 prisoners under Admiral Sampson are naval prisoners, they will be turned over to the war department for confinement. It is now supposed that they will be sent to Atlanta and cared for at Fort McPherson. It was proposed to build a stockade at that place, and this plan may now be carried out.

Congress to Adjourn After Hawaiian Vote.

Washington, July 6.—The statement is made with positiveness now that Congress will adjourn within three days after the passage by the Senate of the Hawaiian annexation resolution.

There is no important business left for Congress to transact. Only the big general deficiency bill remains, but the confrerees are almost agreed on it and it will soon be disposed of.

Good reasons exist for an adjournment. There has been abundant legislation for the successful conduct of the war, and neither the president nor the department expect to ask for further authority in connection with military and naval movements against Spain.

If the war comes to an end before December the preliminary negotiations for peace must be conducted by the executive. Should it be necessary to conclude a treaty before December the president can at any time call the Senate together.

Entire Class Arrested.

West Point, July 6.—The entire third class of cadets at the Military academy has been placed under arrest by Colonel Otto L. Hein, the commandant. They will remain under arrest until they decide to submit to an explanation of their conduct on last Sunday evening. They assembled on the parade ground after parade and created a disturbance by cheering for Colonel Samuel Mills, their former commandant, who was very popular with the cadets during his stay here, and who is now in front of Santiago with General Shafter's army, in command of the siege guns.

Australian Gold for the United States.

New York, July 6.—Cable advices from Sydney, N. S. W., received in Wall street, announce the departure from there for San Francisco of the steamship Mariposa, having on board 25,000 sovereigns in gold.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington : July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15, and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster ; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg ; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre ; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

7-7-6t.

Notice to Stockholders.

All certificates of stock and dividend orders of the Farmers Produce Exchange, Ltd., must be presented at the Store for record in the stock book on or before August 1, 1898, and every stockholder who cannot find his or her certificates, or who never had any certificates issued, are requested to meet with the Board of Managers at the Farmers Produce Exchange, Limited, Aug. 1, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m.

All certificates of stock and dividend orders not presented nor attended to by Aug. 1, 1898, will be debarred from payment after that date.

By order of the Board.

S. J. CONNER, Pres.
WM. MENSCH, Sec.

6-28-'98-5t*

NOTICE.

R. H. Ringler is our authorized collector, and is now engaged in calling upon town subscribers.

THE BROADWAY

Business is Business,

But where it is profitable it is a pleasure. It is our aim to make our business transactions with our customers a mutual pleasure.

Extra quality, heavy, white envelopes, 4c pack.
Colored embroidery silk, 8c doz. spools
Fishing reels, 10, 19, 39c ea
Brass head tacks, 100 for 4c
Aluminum pocket combs, 4c ea
Hat pins, 6 for 1c
Best black ink, 2c bottle
Mucilage and brush, 3c bottle
Patent hooks and eyes, 2c card
Dress stays, 5c dozen
Buggy whips, 8, 10, to 50c each
Buttermilk soap, 10c per box
White linen crash, 8, 9, 10c yd
10 qt. tin pails, 9c ea
Pint tin cups, 1c ea
Watering pots, 20 and 25c ea
Pudding pans, 2, 3, 4, 5c ea
Deep cake pans, 3c ea
2 qt. covered buckets, 4c ea
Clothes pins, 4 doz. for 5c
Window screens, 10 and 25c ea
Bicycle bells, 10c
Grass shears, 15c pair

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

JULY STYLES NOW READY.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Moyer's New Building, Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, June 30th, 1898.

ANOTHER TRIUMPHAL TRADE WINNING WEEK.

Preparations for the most glorious celebration of Independence Day and the-------

PROBLEMS OF HOT WEATHER NEEDS.

Decorate for the Glorious Fourth.

Flags, Flag Poles, Brackets and Shields.

Bunting, strictly fast colors, plain and tri-color, at per yard 5c

Special.—Fast Color Cotton Bunting Flags, sizes 4x6, actual value $2.25; for Independence week, at $1.49

All Wool Bunting Flags, all sizes, ranging from 3x5 to 20x40 feet, at the lowest prices in this city.

Millinery.

Fancy Flower Wreaths, suitable for trimming children's hats, at 7c

Children's Fancy Woven Straw Hats, in plain and fancy colors, the summer season's most desirable shapes, at, each 17c

Three special bargains in Ladies' Trimmed Sailors, in narrow and wide brims.

Lot 1, actual value 50c.; Independence week price 39c

Lot 2, actual value 75c.; Independence week price 49c

Lot 3, actual value 98c.; Independence week price 69c

Children's Trimmed Hats, fancy shapes, new leghorns, nicely trimmed with chiffons and flowers, would sell readily at $1.50; special for this week at 95c

Duck and Crash Skirts.

Duck Skirts, full hanging, deep hem 49c

Linen Crash Skirts, full 7 gores, 7-inch hem, special values at 98c. and $1.48.

White Duck Skirts, linen finish, 7 gores, 7-inch hem, felled seams; special this week 98c

Duck Skirts, in blue, black and white, finished off in contrasting shades of three rows of bands in blue, pink and white; special this week at. $1.48

White Pique Suits, blazer cutaway coat, in fine white pique; special value this week at $3.95

Wash Goods.

Fine Imported Organdies, rich designs, new colorings, full 32 inches in width, actual value 20c. to 25c.; this week at, per yard 10c

Fancy Colored Nainsooks, the new shirt waist fabric, exquisite colorings, patterns of this season's newest creations, bias plaids, crown checks and fancy stripes, always sold rapidly at 15c.; this week at, per yard 8½c

Silkaline Comfortables, for cottage or mountain home, full size, filled with pure white cotton, light weight and fluffy, almost like swansdown, usual price $1.75; this week at .. $1.25

Ladies' Summer Vests.

Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, nicely trimmed with lace and tape, low neck and sleeveless, three styles, instead of the price, 20c.; this week at 12½c

Housefurnishings.

Jelly Glasses, with tops, special at, per dozen 13c
Croquet Sets, complete for eight people, regular $1 kind; this week, at 69c
Water Coolers, with nickel faucet, the 4-gallon size, this week, at $1.29
Arctic Ice Cream Freezers, 3-quart size $1.45
4-quart size $1.75
Hard Wood Refrigerators, the $10 size, this week, at $6.98
The $12 size, this week, at $8.89
The $15 kind, double door, extra large size, this week, at $11.56
Oil Stoves, one burner, at 29c
Two burners, at 69c
Three burners, at 95c

Shoes.

Men's Russet Lace Shoes, regular value $3 and $3.50; you can buy them, this week, at $1.98
Boys' Russet and Black Lace Shoes, regular price $2; reduced to $1.48
Ladies' finest Vici Kid Shoes, in lace and button, every style of toe, black and tan, cloth and kid top, all widths from B to EE; instead of their price $3.50 and $3; this week at $1.98
Ladies' $2 and $2.50 Oxford Ties, small sizes only, to close out quickly, at $1.29

Jonas Long's Sons

Greater Wilkes-Barre's Greatest Store.